The Weather

Today—Cloudy and little warmer; occasional rain by evening. Yesterday—High, 36; low, 23.

Fuel-oil consumption to date, 23 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR
ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

NO. 25,028 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1944

CARRIER DELIVERY. CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.; Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily, $0.05; Sunday, .10

A Christmas Story

Jackson Street

Here, as Everywhere, Every Home Is Bright With Christmas, But Hearts Are Overseas

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

. . . "The story standing in every door"

By Adele Bernstein and Anne Hagner.

THE one thousand block of Jackson street ne. is as American as ham and eggs.

When you look down the block, the gray-barked maples and oaks, the small neat homes set back in hedged yards, the children and dogs playing in the street, the aproned mothers chatting across porches, all spell solid comfort—and home.

Christmas wreaths and holly frame many windows, an unusual number of packages are being delivered, and youngsters are excited. The Yuletide magic has cast its spell.

But there are 13 blue stars and one gold one in the windows of the one thousand block of Jackson street. There are Red Cross stickers. A young soldier walks down the block and children hail him proudly.

Jackson street is playing its part. The entire block thrills when a boy comes home on furlough. It is anxious when another is called. It mourns, gentlinely, the boy who won't come back.

This Christmas, in wartime, is a good time to chat with the folks of Jackson street. Many of them are second and third generation in the same houses, from the days when the street was real country, and a long way from "downtown."

If there is complacency in the United States about the war, Jackson street doesn't know about it. The folks on this little street, which is so quiet you don't bother to look for traffic, are so busy living, working, saving, hoping, praying, that they don't have time for anything else. The postman is the important man these days and a letter from overseas is apt to be read up and down the block—then back to the business of feeding the family with homemade vegetable soup, homemade mince pies, and pot pies. Jackson street has the most delicious odors imaginable.

Now in the house with the gold star in the window——

EVERYBODY on the block would rather tell you about the brown bungalow at 1020 than about themselves, and of the gold star in its window. It is the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Sartain, parents of 20-year-old Staff Sergt. John Sartain who was killed in action in the European theater on October 16.

Johnny Sartain grew up with the three McNerney boys and Jerome and Billy Collins and the other kids in the block. All of them were crazy about football and baseball, and the noise of their play made a pleasant cacophony along Jackson street.

Johnny went into the Army Air Forces with the avowed purpose of being an aerial gunner. He didn't even have aspirations about being a pilot; he just wanted to fly and shoot. Finally he got his wish. He earned his gunner's wings in February, had 800 hours in the air before he came home for a final furlough in August before going overseas.

"He was rarin' to go when he went away the last time," his mother recalled. "All the time he was home, he just stayed here and instead of going out to call on friends, he asked them to come here.

"And his girl—they were planning to be married this Christmas—she would come here for dinner."

Seeing Johnny Sartain's parents and the comfortable living room, you didn't blame him for wanting to stay home during his furlough. Mrs. Sartain's quick smile, her short, attractively graying hair, her large expressive brown eyes . . . his father's humorous twinkle

. . . From the mantel, Johnny's picture smiles down.

as he jokes about his own dwindling locks and protests at having his picture taken.

JOHNNY was born in the brown, white-trimmed house, as were Billy, Nancy, 12, and 9-year-old Winifred. Their photographs are all over the place, and Johnny's, taken when he was graduated from McKinley Tech, stands out only because of the three marksmanship medals hung from the frame.

The aroma of cooking vegetable soup came from the kitchen Mrs. Sartain explained that Billy was out organizing a Christmas pageant his glee club is putting on. Mr. Sartain was home after his day as gardener at Gallaudet College.

On October 3, less than two weeks before the War Department telegram was sent, Johnny wrote a letter to the folks from England.

"It's terrible in a way," it said. "I was scared to death. They were giving us a one-way ticket, but what luck! It was overcast today, and we couldn't go out.

"I know I shouldn't write you this, but I've got to tell someone . . ."

There was one thing about Johnny—you never worried about

See BLOCK, Page 3, Column 1.

Air Fleets Batter Germans Rolling On Toward Sedan

Race Tracks To Be Closed January 3

Shutdown Ordered By Byrnes Because Of Manpower and Other War Needs

BULLETIN

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes last night instructed Selective Service to review the qualifications for military service of men engaged in professional athletics.

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

A shutdown of all horse racing at United States tracks by January 3 was ordered yesterday by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, "with presidential approval."

The emphatic crackdown was announced in a White House press release issued by Presidential Secretary Stephen Early at Byrnes' direction. Any ambiguity was dispatched when Byrnes later declared it is his intention to prevent resumption of racing at all tracks "until war conditions permit."

Byrnes cited the "more essential need of manpower, railroad transportation, tires and gasoline" required in the operation of race tracks and declared "the operation of race tracks is not conducive to the all-out war effort."

Two Tracks Hard Hit

The order hit racing in the week that two of the larger winter tracks were preparing to open their gates for long meetings, Tropical Park, at Miami, where 3000 horses are quartered, was to open tomorrow. The Santa Anita (Calif.) track planned a December 30 opening. Gulfstream, in Florida, closed its meeting yesterday.

All tracks have announced their intention of cooperating fully with Byrnes' directive. Tropical Park officials indicated, however, that they may operate during the one-week grace until January 3.

The shut-down directive was issued while the Santa Anita track's application for permission to employ personnel for the operation of its meeting was still pending before the Pacific Coast area Manpower Commission officials.

Racing resumed in California last fall after a two-year lapse following Pearl Harbor, and the Hollywood track was given permission to employ 400 workers for its meeting which closed on December 16.

Objections Presented

When the Santa Anita track applied for the same privileges, manpower officials in the area were presented with objections by War Production Board and other war agencies.

The Douglas aircraft factory in California cited a 35 per cent absenteeism condition during the racing season, and War Department officials raised the question of the propriety of horse racing in the vital shipyard, airplane and war plant area.

Until Byrnes' representatives brought the entire problem to him for action, Pacific Coast Manpower officials were inclined to give the Santa Anita track the same labor-

See RACING, Page 7, Column 5.

10 Hurt in Wreck

Alexandria, La., Dec. 23 (AP).—Ten persons, all crewmen, were injured today when three cars on a Texas & Pacific passenger train turned over at Galbraith, La., 27 miles north of Alexandria. Railroad officials said they believed the wreck was caused by a broken rail.

Fresh Burst Of Civil War Jars Greece

ELAS Forces Hit Rightist Citadel; British Land Troops at Piraeus

Athens, Dec. 23 (AP).—Fifteen thousand to 20,000 left-wing ELAS warriors stormed the Rightest guerilla stronghold in northwestern Greece today, spreading civil war clear across the nation, as stiff fighting also erupted north of the Athens port of Piraeus, where British-Indian troops landed under the support of naval guns and rocket-firing Beaufighters.

British headquarters, which only last night received the ELAS' reply to its cease-fire ultimatum, officially declared that the ELAS assault on the Right-wing stronghold around Ioannina was an "unprovoked attack" in violation of an agreement reached between the rival factions at Caserta before the original British landings in Greece.

While Lieut. Gen. Ronald Scobie, British commander, and Harold McMillan, British resident general in the Middle East, conferred, Indian troops battled the ELAS members north of the main harbor basin of Piraeus.

British Capture Terminal

ELAS bands were holed up in factory buildings and the British made slight advances by capturing the damaged terminal of the Piraeus-Athens interurban line.

It was feared that the main refrigerating plant for meat supplies of the whole capital district was seriously damaged in this fighting north of Kallipolis Peninsula.

Indian troops on the western side of Piraeus harbor consolidated their bridgehead, established this morning, and ELAS formations also were reported to have left southern Athens suburbs west of the main Athens-Phaleron rd. Newly formed Greek national guard detachments, whose strength now has reached nearly 9000, took over control of this area.

The lowland from Piraeus eastward toward the line of the Ellisos River also is now declared completely free. In Fissariana and up to the stadium area at the back of Sappion Park, ELAS groups still are strongly entrenched, but the main move is now to the north, where the ELAS evidently is regrouping with a view to securing its inland communications.

Tanks Fire From Slopes

British Sherman tanks based on the slopes of Mount Likabettos continued a stiff harassing bombardment throughout today on the ELAS concentrations in the northern cuburbs of the capital. RAF planes also participated.

Gen. Napoleon Zervas, commander of the right-wing EDES, sent an urgent message to the British for assistance, but thus far no help has been sent.

The leftist ELAS, commanded by Gen. Stephanos Saraphis, were reported to have cut 20 miles through EDES territory, by-passing Ioannina, Zervas' headquarters.

Zervas, whose current strength is estimated at 12,000, notified the British he was resisting the attack from the north but expected to fall back into the Tomaros Mountains

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 4.

Lloyd George to Become Earl, Newspaper Says

London, Dec. 23 (U.P.).—The Daily Telegraph's gossip columnist said today that Lloyd George, Britain's World War I Prime Minister, is to be made an earl in the New Year's honors list.

The Mists of Mars . . .

Army Air Force Photo.

SMUDGES FOR DEFENSE—B-24's thunder over the railways yards at Salsburg, Austria, their bombs and the smudge pots of the enemy covering the target area

Hatch, Ball See Roosevelt on 'Grave' Trends

By Rose McKee
International News Service Staff Writer

Senators Carl A. Hatch (D., N. Mex.) and Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) said grimly yesterday after a lengthy conference with President Roosevelt that they "are more strongly convinced than ever of the gravity of the international situation."

They said that they were convinced of the seriousness of the situation "particularly as it relates to future cooperation to maintain peace."

Ball and Hatch, strong supporters of a United Nations organization, declined to give details of their conversations with the President.

Discouragement Indicated

Their manner indicated discouragement as they said:

"There is no easy solution in sight to the difficult problems and responsibilities facing the United Nations, particularly the United States, Great Britain and Russia.

"So much is at stake that we believe this country must make a supreme effort to solve the immediate problems."

Meeting at Their Request

Hatch added, "In this we must have the cooperation of our Allies." Ball said he agreed that other United Nations must work with this country in attempting a solution.

Ball and Hatch are authors along with Senators Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio) and Lister Hill (D., Ala.) of a Senate resolution which called

See BALL, Page 2, Column 3.

Yanks on Gilberts Will Celebrate Yule Day Ahead

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—Doughboys stationed in Gilbert Islands will be the first Americans on battlefields to greet Christmas and those in the lonely Aleutians the last.

It will be 8 a. m., Eastern war time tomorrow in New York when Christmas dawns in the Gilberts.

Americans in Chungking will welcome Christmas Day at 1 p. m., EWT, tomorrow. Yanks in Palestine will hear the bells of Bethlehem ringing in the holy day at 4 p. m., New York time.

Americans in France and Italy and those stationed in England will observe Christmas at 7 p. m., EWT.

In the Aleutians Christmas Day will not dawn until six hours after Christmas has arrived in New York.

Pedestrian Dies Beneath Bus

A pedestrian, Frederick Dozier, 30, Negro, of 606 Acker st. ne., was run over and killed instantly by a Capital Transit Co. bus at the height of the late rush hour yesterday in the 900 block of E st. nw. Police reported it was the District's 86th traffic fatality of the year, compared to 93 for the same date last year.

Police said the bus driver, bound east on E st., at about 5:25 p. m., was Arthur W. Young, 50, of 1770 Lyman pl. ne. He has driven a bus for 8 months, they reported.

But Admit Fierce Fighting

Drive Forced Great Drains On U. S. Manpower, Nazis Say

London, Dec. 23 (AP).—German broadcasts trumpeted claims today that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had been forced to drain manpower from his entire Western Front in an effort to halt Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rupdstedt's offensive in the north.

While asserting that weakened American forces were retreating to the south, the tone of the Berlin broadcasts indicated Nazi propagandists might be getting ready to disclose the offensive had been halted.

One commentator after another spoke of "fierce battles" and of "throwing back repeated counter-attacks." The high command's communique was headed by a paragraph saying "our troops warded off strong enemy relief attacks up to 14 times" in the Stavelot area.

"The American Third Army continued to evacuate its Saar bridgeheads because Gen. George S. Patton had to move his forces to threatened areas on the northern sector of the vast front," said Transocean. "German troops are hotly pursuing the retreating Americans."

A later Transocean broadcast claimed that Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army "started to evacuate a number of pillboxes on the Alsace-Palatinate border" yesterday morning.

Berlin claimed that "the Americans have withdrawn large num-

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 4.

100 Grounded Planes Hit

Jap's Perimeter of Defenses Blasted in Series of Air Raids

BULLETIN

MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines (Sunday), Dec. 24 (AP).—The majority of 100 grounded Japanese planes on Clark Field near Manila were destroyed or damaged in a daylight raid by U. S. Liberator bombers, headquarters announced today.

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Dec. 23 (AP).—American land-based bombers struck anew at the western and northern approaches to Japan in raids announced by the Navy here today.

The blows were delivered by bombers from Marianas bases at the Volcano and Bonin Islands and by Aleutian-based bombers of the Eleventh Air Force against the Kurile Islands.

A Pacific Fleet communique said Liberators raided Iwo Jima in the Volcano Islands December 20 and 21. These were the fourteenth and fifteenth consecutive daily strikes at the base from which Japanese planes have raided the American B-29 base on Saipan.

Marine Mitchell bombers made rocket attacks on shipping around the Volcanoes and Bonins December 21. The results were not disclosed.

The 11th Air Force Liberators bombed Onekotan Island in the northern Kuriles December 21, bombing and strafing targets, which were not identified.

Onekotan is 600 miles from the Japanese mainland island of Hokkaido.

All American planes returned.

Other American planes pounded at familiar targets in the central Pacific.

Marine fighters strafed and

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 5.

Points to Return To Most of Meats, Vegetables Jan. 1

By the Associated Press

Virtually all point-free meats and canned vegetables will be back on the ration list by the start of the new year, it was learned last night.

The OPA, reliable sources said, is prepared to announce the drastic move next Wednesday.

New point values, now being discussed, probably will be effective December 31.

The decision is understood to affect practically all cuts of beef, veal, lamb and pork as well as all major canned vegetables. The affected foods have been ration-free since last May.

Moves to Harness Manpower

Nonessential Employers Face Crackdowns on Labor Waste

By Ben W. Gilbert

In two Government moves to harness more effectively the Nation's manpower resources, the War Production Board yesterday prepared to take priorities, materials allocations, transportation and even light, heat and power, if necessary, away from employers violating regulations of the War Manpower Commission, while James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, banned horse and dog racing throughout the Nation after January 3.

The WPB action—which was directed by Byrnes—provided machinery for the WMC to "crack down" on employers hiring workers in violation of WMC release and referral restrictions and job ceiling orders.

Lack of such machinery has left the WMC powerless to force nonessential employers to release workers, even when they were desperatetly needed in critical war plants nearby.

Byrnes directed WMC to "intensify its drive to establish employment ceilings in critical labor areas to facilitate the recruitment of manpower for critical war plants."

The new authority would enable WMC to certify to WPB any case

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 7.

Dawn Till Midnight

Holiday Crowds Jam Station, Tax Capacity of Extra Trains

Thousands of determined persons bent on going home for Christmas jammed Union Station yesterday from dawn to midnight, taxing the standing capacity of the concourse and forcing extra trains to be put in service to accommodate them.

A constant stream of "wanted" calls came over the loudspeaker from frantic friends and relatives directing Jane or Sergeant Gene to come immediately to the station master's office, to the telephone booths or to Gate 16, though it was virtually impossible to reach any of them.

Gate 17, scheduled to consume the crowds headed northward to Boston, presented an impassable phalanx that stretched solidly from the iron bars around the magazine stand and back to the doors marked ominously "Closed".

There was not a single spot in the long building that offered a resting place to its harried visitors. Sailors and soldiers, weary from long waits, hung sadly over the bench arms uncertain whether to brave it again or give up. Two young Government girls, one in tears, left in righteous indignation. Strong-armed servicemen, duffle bags thrown over their shoulders, carved a path for wives and infants.

All trains were running late, so

See CROWD, Page 2, Column 3.

Heavy Blows Dealt Foe's Rear Lines And Convoys

Big Nazi Push Believed About Spent; Yanks Still Hold St. Vith Area

Paris, Dec. 23. (AP).—Clouds lifted over the blazing Western Front battlefields today and pent-up Allied air power fell in full fury upon the German winter offensive, which although slowed was last officially reported rolling toward the Sedan gateway to France at a 15-mile-a-day clip.

Hundreds of fighter bombers seared and blasted enemy tanks and convoys showing clear against the snow-covered fields, and swarms of heavy bombers plastered rear areas as the sun broke through the fogs which shielded the enemy drive almost from its outset 8 days ago.

There was reason to believe the enemy's big push had "just about shot its bolt," Associated Press Correspondent Roger Greene cabled from British-Canadian headquarters, although supreme headquarters' last official report of the situation—as of noon Thursday—told of a 15-mile German advance westward from encircled Bastogne to St. Hubert.

The 48-hour security blackout imposed by headquarters masked the progress of ground fighting around St. Hubert, which is 40 miles inside Belgium and 29 miles northeast of Sedan, where the Germans broke the French line in 1940. This was the deepest breach of American lines, SHEAF reported.

(For the first time there was no late news from the firing lines as the 48-hour restriction apparently was extended to front dispatches.)

Believed About Spent

Preliminary reports indicated staggering blows from the air and the ground had been dealt Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt's carefully planned and well-timed surprise offensive.

German armor which encircled the Belgian highway center of Bastogne broke into the important highway center Thursday, a front dispatch said. American planes dropped supplies to the surrounded troops.

Supreme Headquarters was silent on German broadcasts that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army had driven so hard against the southern flank that the entire Von Rundstedt push west ward had been slowed.

It presented a far more encouraging picture of the crucial fighting eddying around St. Vith and declared that as of noon Thursday

See WAR, Page 2, Column 7.

Fair, Cold Holiday With Ice Skating Possible, Forecast

It'll be ice-skates Christmas Day rather than sleds, according to the forecaster at the Weather Bureau. The official word is "cloudy today and fair Christmas, with temperatures in the morning in the low 20's."

The cold wave, moving East from the Dakotas and the Great Lakes, moderated in the Midwest yesterday, with the Eastern States enjoying between 10 and 20 degrees more warmth than they had Friday. There is very small prospect of snow here, the forecaster said. Yesterday's low was 24 degrees, with highest temperature of 38.

Christmas afternoon temperatures will probably range slightly above 32, it was predicted, with little or no wind.

Japs Protest Sinking Of Hospital Ship

By the Associated Press

Japan's Domei news agency reported yesterday an official protest had been made to the United States Government over the alleged sinking of a Japanese hospital ship, the Muro Maru by American planes in a raid on Manila Harbor December 13 (Philippine time).

Domei said the hospital ship was bombed and strafed and that it sank several hours later as the result of the attacks.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

A group of GI soldiers and sailors were playing baseball in North Africa. A soldier threw the ball to a sailor, who missed it, the ball striking a Frenchwoman in the face. The woman asked damages and the Army Claims Commission heard the case. The first step of the extensive inquiry was to fix responsibility for the case. The commission finally ruled that the throw was good and the sailor was charged with an error. However, the Army settled the claim, but the bill was sent to the Navy. This is just one of the many unusual activities of Uncle Sam in wartime. The Government is responsible for the non-combat activities of members of the armed forces and it has paid out more than $3,100,000 to 24,100 foreigners for damage claims.

KLUTTZ

Of course, the commission is bombarded with claims by cranks and slickers who believe they can gyp Uncle Sam. One such claim came from the madam of a brothel in North Africa. She requested payment for additional electricity expenses which she said resulted from keeping her establishment open longer to accommodate the patronage of U. S. soldiers. The claims were denied. And an Egyptian submitted a claim to cover the cost of goods he said were stolen from him by the Arabs. Asked to explain this unique request, he argued that our Army had given the Arabs so much money that they had tasted leisure and now they didn't want to work . . . that they preferred stealing to working. The Army applied the same deduction in his case and refused to pay off.

A heartless New Zealander struck an American soldier with his car. The GI was thrown over the engine, his body smashing the windshield. The New Zealander's damage claim was turned down. The commission found that the driver was negligent. Furthermore, he should have informed himself of the toughness of the United States soldier. An Englishman was paid for damages to his roof caused by the landing there of a paratrooper. The soldier first contended he had landed there by accident. However, the commission established the fact that the paratrooper had crossed the roof for a dendezvous with the claimants' maid. In an Australian port two Australians were painting the superstructure of an American vessel. They were working near the opening of a pipe through which sewage was disposed when a GI flushed the toilet. The Aussies were paid for damage to their clothing, and not to their pride.

Nearly 75 per cent of the claims made to date have been for damages caused by autos, trucks, tanks and jeeps driven by American soldiers. In these claims, as in all other claims, the commission tries to temper justice with the strict law, and in most cases if it is determined that the claimant's negligence was a contributing factor to the mishap the claim will be denied. In a recent case, for example, a Britisher was found to have been negligent in allowing his posterior to protrude too far over the side rail of a truck in which he was riding. The damage, as might have been expected, was to the seat of his pants by a passing American vehicle.

Uncle Sam also stands ready to reimburse military personnel for personal property lost in battle or while engaged in military duties. However, the present law is quite rigid and a more liberal statute has been requested of Congress. For example, an Army pilot, flying to Nassau, was forced to land at sea because of the shortage of gas. He reached a beach and the following day he was sighted by a Navy blimp. The blimp couldn't land, so the pilot was picked up by rope. The pilot was forced to abandon his personal belongings and he filed a claim to cover them. However, he could not be paid under the present law because his case didn't fall into one of the well-defined categories.

In another border-line case, a soldier loaned his camera to a friend who carried it into battle. The friend was captured, relieved of the camera by the Germans, and he made an escape. The owner filed a claim, but it was disallowed. He had not lost it himself. The friend couldn't recover because the camera wasn't his. The claim would be allowed under the proposed law. Since March, soldiers have filed about 5000 claims for personal losses and approximately 3000 have been allowed. The claims work is administered from the Judge Advocate General's Office in the War Department here. Col. Ralph G. Boyd is chief of the claims division; Maj. Clel E. Georgetta is chief of the personal claims branch, and Maj. Philip A. Maxeiner is chief of the foreign claims branch. Most claims to civilians in this country must be approved by Congress before they can be paid. The Army and Navy can settle them on the spot . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m., over WRC.

"Dying" for a Smoke

Drexel Hill, Pa., Dec. 23 (AP).—A sign at a drug store reads: "We don't care if you do have a doctor's prescription, we still haven't any cigarettes."

Peace Prayers To Dominate Yule Services

By Robert Tate Allan

A citizenry war-sombered but hopeful that this will be the last wartime Christmas tonight will fill churches to usher in the birthday of Him who preached "peace on earth, good will toward men."

Christmas Eve's occurrence on the Sabbath for the first time in six years will quicken the spiritual tempo of the traditional holiday. While services at and near midnight will dominate the Eve observance, there also will be carol-themed programs this afternoon and during the usual Sunday morning services.

The Christmas Eve midnight mass in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception will be broadcast over Station WINX. The solemn high mass will be sung by the Friars of the Atonement Seminary, with the Rev. John Marie Buris, S. A., as celebrant. The Rev. John J. Reilly, Shrine director, will preach the sermon.

A portion of the Federation of Churches-sponsored carol "sing" tonight at Union Station will be broadcast over WINX from 7:30 to 8 p. m., with the choir of Augustana Lutheran Church leading the singing. Other choral groups will appear at 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 p. m.

A candlelight celebration of holy communion will be held at 11:15 p. m., with the Right Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of the Washington Episcopal Diocese, as celebrant. There will be communion at 7:30 and 9:30 a. m.; a sermon by Dean Suter at 11 a. m., and evensong at 4 p. m., the latter preceded by organ music at 3:40 p. m.

Party for 300 Children

The Central Union Mission's annual Yule party today at 2:30 p. m. is expected to draw more than 300 youngsters, who will receive Christmas bags filled by generous folk. Servicewomen will usher at the service.

About 1000 reserved seats will be held in downtown churches Christmas Eve for the convenience of transient service personnel, arrangements having been made through the War Hospitality Committee.

Protestant churches participating will be Concordia Evangelical and Reformed, 20th and G sts. nw., 50 seats up until service at 11 p. m.; National City Christian Church, Thomas Circle, 100 seats up until 10:45 p. m., 15 minutes before the service; Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw., 50 seats up until 10:45 p. m., 15 minutes before service; First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., 100 seats up until 10:20 p. m., 10 minutes before service; Epiphany Episcopal, 1317 G st. nw., 100 seats up until service at 10:30 p. m.; Foundry Methodist, 16th and P sts. nw., 100 seats up until 10:45 p. m., 15 minutes before service; Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st., 100 seats up until 10:30 p. m., 15 minutes before service, and Calvary Baptist, 8th and H sts. nw., service at 8 p. m.

Distributing Tickets

Tickets to midnight masses will be distributed by the War Hospitality Committee at downtown servicemen's centers tomorrow night. Catholic churches reserving seats are St. Patrick's, 10th and G sts. nw.; St. Aloysius, North Capitol and I sts., and St. Peter's, 2d and C sts. se.

Handel's beloved cantata, "The Messiah," will be given today at 11 p. m. by the choirs of the Washington Missionary College and Foundry Methodist Church at the latter place, 16th and P sts. nw.

Service personnel will play a leading role in many services. Army Staff Sergt. Virgil Fox, A. C., will be organist-director of a candlelight carol program today at 10:45 p. m. at National City Christian Church, Thomas Circle. The service will benefit the Army Air Forces Aid Society. There will be a brass ensemble from the United States Navy Band and other features.

The President and his family have been invited to the annual community religious service Christmas Day at 11 a. m. at Hamline Methodist Church, 16th and Allison sts. nw., sponsored by the Federation of Churches. The speaker will be Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer, president of the Washington Ministerial Union and pastor of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church. Dr. Harry W. Burgan, president of the board of trustees of American University, will be host pastor.

World-Traveling Fruit Cake Really Better for Age

Sergt. Clifford De Lancy of C Company at Fort Belvoir, last week received a big, Christmassy fruit cake in the mails.

"How timely," he remarked, as his buddies crowded around, sniffing eagerly. Then somebody looked at the package. It had been mailed October 12, 1943.

"I've always heard that fruit cake improved with age," De Lancy said. "Here's where we find out."

The verdict was: delicious.

The package had been sent originally to Oran, where De Lancy spent last Christmas. Missing him there, it had followed him (but never caught up) to Sicily and Italy, thence to Tunisia, where he was hospitalized after being wounded in Italy, and back to Fort Belvoir, where it was finally delivered.

Appeal for Volunteers

Manassas, Va., Dec. 23.—The Red Cross rooms located in the National Bank Building, Manassas, will be reopened on Tuesday, January 2, to make bandages for hospitals. Mrs. T. E. Dislake, chairman of the surgical dressing unit of the Prince William County Chapter, Red Cross, announces that volunteers are needed for the work.

Nazi War Lords Planning Drive That Failed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AT HEADQUARTERS—The caption accompanying this picture, sent from Germany to Sweden, says it shows Field Marshal Walther von Model (left), and Field Marshal Karl Gird von Rundstedt (extreme right), Nazi Western Front commander, in conference at headquarters for the current offensive

BALL

From Page 1

on the United States to take the initiative in establishing a United Nations organization.

At a joint press conference Ball and Hatch said they talked to the President an hour. The meeting they said was at their request.

"The conversations included every phase of the international situation," Hatch said. Both Hatch and Ball gave the impression that what they learned was not good news. Solemnly, Ball remarked:

"We got information—period."

Hatch said that "neither of us feels in a position to comment in any way on the discussions."

Got President's Viewpoint

The Senators got the President's point of view on problems of Italy, Greece, Poland and the progress or lack of progress in the establishment of the proposed United Nations organization, Hatch said.

Both said they had nothing to disclose on the possibility of a meeting among President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin.

A reporter remarked that it would appear that there were more difficulties in the way of a meeting among the "Big Three" than previously. The Senators made no comment.

Ball said that he still felt as he did before the conference with the President—that bilateral agreements in Europe will hinder ratification by the Senate of a world agreement along the lines of the Dumbarton Oaks proposal.

CROWD

From Page 1

that it was not uncommon for the speaker to blare "3:10 train for Richmond ready now (3:45) on Track . . ." Take your time. Station officials estimated that trains were pulling out on an average of one-half hour behind schedule and considered that good.

Every cab in the District appeared headed for the station in mid-afternoon. One driver said that every passenger he had picked up for the day went there. He had just completed a trip from the station to Greyhound loaded with persons who had spent from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. trying to get into a train.

The mob, orderly despite its size, loaded with bags and bundles wrapped in Christmas brightness, barely heard the Christmas carols played on chimes to soothe them.

Home-Cured Cuts As Gifts Allowed For Red Points

Families in the rural areas of Virginia which cure their own meats may give ham or other rationed cuts as Christmas gifts but must collect sufficient red points and turn them in to their ration boards, it wa sannounced yesterday by the OPA office supervising the northern Virginia area.

Restrictions on foods other than meats are relaxed, however. The district office said families who do home canning of rationed food may give away as many as 100 quarts for each member of the family ration free.

Acacia Employes Give Pianos, Gifts To Sick, Wounded

Eployes of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. yesterday presented to Walter Reed Hospital a portable piano and several Christmas boxes in ceremonies at the Red Cross Recreational Field House.

Made possible by voluntary contributions, gifts were also sent to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md. St. Elizabeths Hospital also will receive a portable piano from the firm's employes.

5 More German Planes Bagged by Col. Schilling

London, Dec 23 (AP).—Col Dave Schilling, who commands an ace fighter group in Europe, became a leading ace himself today by getting five German planes, making his total bagged 34½—of which 24½ were in the air and 10 on the ground.

The 28-year-old Traverse City, Mich., pilot led his group into one of the fiercest dogfights of the war when they tangled with 250 German Messerschmitts and Focke-wulfs and shot down 35 of them.

6 Die of Accidents In D. C. Homes in Week; 63 Injured

Six persons were killed and 63 others hospitalized as a result of accidents in Washington homes during the past week, the District Red Cross Accident Prevention Service announced yesterday.

Four of the deaths were caused by falls, another from smoking in bed. A child died of smoke fumes from a coal stove.

Leading items on the accident list included 16 falls, 19 cuts, 7 burns and 5 foreign bodies in the throat or nose.

GERMAN

From Page 1

bers of troops from the Aachen sector."

Both the Nazi radio and the German communique emphasized a claim that the long-surrounded garrison at St. Nazaire, on the coast of the Bay of Biscay, had opened an attack and occupied 30 square kilometers (30 square miles) of territory.

Throughout the day the Germans withheld up-to-the-minute news—whether good or bad.

"The German aim is to leave the enemy groping about in the dark," said oe of the military commentators, Capt. Ludwig Sertorious.

They (the Americans) are now attacking in a south-north direction, but in vain. The next few days undoubtedly will see increased attempts on the part of General Eisenhower to transform his improvised defense into a methodical counterattack or counteroffensive."

Germa commentators generally claimed the fiercest fighting was around Stavelot, on von Rundstedt's northern flank, Sertorius reporting that Allied tank attacks "are carried out with suicidal tenaciey."

The German communique said that on both sides of the Ourthe River German forces were pursuing dislodged Uñ Sñ units. z z

Far to the south the Germans claimed the recapture of Dillingen, on the Saar River, and announced repeated crossings of the Saar in atton's territory.

The Nazis resorted to an old trick of the 1940 blitzkrieg days, broadcasting what it claimed was a report from a Belgian radio urging citizens to evacuate a number of cities, including the industrial center of Charleroi. Refugee-choked roads would hamper Allied military traffic.

Sertorius said the winter offensive already had proved its worth by forcing the Allies to break off their own drive.

Calling von Rundstedt's thrust a "daring enterprise," he added: "But it must not be forgotten that it has an intact west wall to fall back on."

GREEK

From Page 1

to the south of Ioannina in central Epirus.

Zervas Denies Provocation

"General Scobie's orders had been obeyed scrupulously by Gen. Zervas in spite of obvious concentrations of ELAS forces within his operational boundaries, and he has taken no provocative action," the communique asserted.

Premier George Papandreou, whose government has been under attack by the ELAS, told a morning press conference that the crux of the situation was refusal of "the extreme left to disband their private army."

A questioner suggested that the rightist forces were fighting back with arms in their possession after the government's December 20 deadline for disbanding all armed groups. The Premier replied that "self defense is the right of all free men."

The Premier declared the question of a regency was "wholly irrelevant to the present situation," and denied he had sent a recommendation to King George to accept a regency.

UMW Official Killed

Kemmerer, Wyo., Dec. 23 (AP).—Alfred Carey, 39, president of the Wyoming-Utah district of the United Mine Workers, was killed and Virgil Wright, district secretary-treasurer, severely injured last night in an automobile accident near Opal, 16 miles east of Kemmerer. They were en route from a mine workers meeting.

FORTS

From Page 1

bombed enemy supply and ammunition dumps in the Palaus December 20. They repeated the performance the next day.

Marine torpedo planes bombed Yap and Navy search planes destroyed an enemy plane on the ground at Oroluk, also in the Carolines.

Pagan in the Marianas underwent a strafing attack by seven Army Air Force Thunderbolts.

Bypassed Japanese bases in the Marshalls, which have been under steady air assault for nearly a year, were hit anew by Marine aircraft.

B-29s in Light Forays

By the United Press

Tokyo reported yesterday that three B-29 superfortresses had flown over the main Japanese island of Honshu, one dropping explosive and fire bombs on Tokyo, while another scouted Hongkong, biggest naval base on the east China coast.

Saipan dispatches, meanwhile, disclosed that superfortresses which hit the Mitsubishi Aircraft Factory at Nagoya on Friday shot down or damaged 24 Japanese planes, more than the combined total for six previous raids on Honshu by the Marianas-based Twenty-first Bomber Command planes.

In what amounted to the sixth straight day of American action against the Japanese mainland or enemy-dominated areas of Asia, Tokyo said that a single superfortress flying from Saipan penetrated deep into the "Tokyo vicinity" at dawn and then "fled" after dropping bombs on the capital. Tokyo has been struck in force four times by the Twenty-first planes an Nagoya three.

A later Tokyo broadcast heard by the FCC said that two more superfortresses flew over the Hanshin area of southeastern Honshu, which includes the industrial coastal cities of Osaka and Kobe, droned on toward the Nagoya area to the northeast, and left without dropping bombs.

The flight over the former British crown colony of Hong Kong, which fell to the Japanese three years ago Christmas Day, was the first ever made by B-29s, although the base has been bombed frequently by lighter bombers of the China Air Force.

'E' Bond Sale Success Now Within Sight

The District War Finance Committee announced yesterday that sale of E bonds in the District had reached $28,175,000, or 93.9 per cent of the $30,000,000 quota. Sixth War Loan Drive leaders expressed the belief that the District will go over the top in sale of this type of bonds by the end of this month.

A report was received yesterday at offices of the District War Finance Committee that the Navy personnel had purchased $4,175,000 worth of bonds. The Navy allotment brought individual sales in the District up to $45,875,000, or 99.7 per cent of the $46,000,000 quota. Total sales of all types of bonds reached $130,275,000, or 138.5 per cent of the $94,000,000 quota. Corporation sales stood at $84,400,000, or 175.8 per cent of the $48,000,000 quota.

W. J. Waller, chairman of the District War Finance Committee, said yesterday: "I am now certain that Washington will exceed its Sixth War Loan quotas in every category." The over-all goal and corporation quota were topped early this month and the quota for the sale of securities, exclusive of Series E to individuals, was reached a week ago.

Youths Broadcast Yule Greetings To Nations Abroad

The voices of 46 sons and daughters of Washington's Diplomatic Corps, representing 35 nations, carried Yuletide greetings across seas Friday at the tenth annual international Christmas party in the Mayflower Hotel.

Broadcast via short wave, the party was sponsored by the Blue Network and Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade. This was the first time in three years the party was held.

Myrto Liatis, 9-year-old daughter of the First Secretary of the Greek Embassy, said, "The boys and girls of Greece may again this year miss all the joy and fun . . . But they join with me, I know, in sending to all the children of America their best wishes and their greetings for the season."

The United States was represented by Virginia Patterson, 7, daughter of Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

Soldier-Deserters Taken In Rome Gang Round-up

Rome, Dec. 23 (U.P.).—Brig. Gen. Thoburn K. Brown, Allied commander for the Rome area, said today that military police had rounded up four gangs of criminals operating in this area whose members included Allied soldier-deserters.

Two of the groups previously were mentioned as captured. One new gang was composed of soldiers and Italian civilians who specialized in counterfeiting Allied military currency, while the other, made up entirely of Allied soldiers, committed highway robberies.

Driver Hurt Critically As Train Hits Truck

Robert Waters, Negro, 20, of 3618 Windham st., North Brentwood, Md., was critically injured Friday when a Baltimore & Ohio troop train struck a Terminal Ice & Coal Co. truck he was driving at the Webster street crossing, Bladensburg, Md. The crossing is unguarded but has warning signs.

A passener in the truck, Ernest Foster, Negro, 38, of Bladensburg, suffered two broken ribs. Both men were taken to the Prince Georges County Hospital.

Blackout Cure for Pilots

Army Air Forces Photo

ANTIGRAVITY PANTS—Pneumatic trousers, which prevent United States fighter pilots from losing consciousness in dives and turns. Known as the G-suit, the device applies pressure to the abdomen and legs in a pullout from a dive or a utrn, thus preventing the blood from pooling in the lower extremities and aiding the heart to maintain circulation to the brain. The pants may be inflated by lung power or a mechanical devise

MANPOWER

From Page 1

involving a refusal to comply with a new manpower ceiling compelling the release of workers. WPB would then hold a hearing before one of its compliance commissioners to determine whether "materials or facilities are not being used most effectively for the prosecution of the war as a result of a failure to comply with an employment ceiling or hiring regulation of the War Manpower Commission."

The hearing would be public, with the idea of making maximum use of the pressure of public opinion. WPB officials hoped most violators would comply when notified that they would face a hearing if they refused. The hearing, in WPB's opinion, probably would secure compliance from other violators.

Recalcitrants who failed to yield at a hearing would then lose priority and allocation privileges provided WMC proved its case at the hearing.

WPB's priority and allocation powers extend to control over all materials, including rationed goods, light, heat and power, and manufacturing facilities. If it appeared evident that a violator could be brought to book by denial of gasoline rations, or other rationed items, however, WPB undoubtedly would invite the Office of Price Administration to sit in on the hearing, it was learned.

Power to Be Used Sparingly

It was understood that this new power would be invoked only where the manpower involved was clearly required for critical war production.

The race track order was issued after representatives of the War Department protested granting of authorization to the Hollywood race track to use 400 persons during the current season. It was pointed out that absenteeism increased substantially at a nearby aircraft plant when the track opened.

WAR

From Page 1

the vital triangle formed by St. Vith, Malmedy and Stavelot held firm on the north flank of the enemy lines.

The St. Vith wedge, which splits the two big westward drives, held after three days of furious attempts by the enemy to overwhelm it and unite his forces.

One of Fiercest Struggles

It was one of the fiercest and most successful struggles in the U. S. First Army's week-long struggle to stem the gray-green waves sweeping out of Germany.

Without success, Von Rundstedt hurled the full force of his armored forces against dug-in American tanks and infantry, trying to drive them from a high plateau and ridge between St. Vith and Vielsalm, 9 miles to the west.

(Instead of reports of advances, the enemy high command communique told of 14 strong American relief attacks being warded off yesterday in the Stavelot sector.

(It reported that the Americans were thrown back on both sides of the Ourthe River in the push toward the Meuse, but it had said the day before that bridgeheads had been planted along the stream.)

The Germans in northern Luxembourg Thursday overwhelmed Wiltz, where an American force had been surrounded.

There was no report of enemy progress near Arlon, 22 miles south of Bastogne, where the Germans Wednesday were reported fighting some 10 miles from the French border.

No Word on La Roche Push

Nor was there anything further of a second push to LaRoche, 14 miles northwest of Pastogne.

Associated Press Correspondent William F. Boni reported for the first time that the tip of a wedge which the Germans had driven to Habiemont, due west of Stavelot and 18 miles south of Liege, had been cut off by the Americans.

The Germans, however, had succeeded in bringing up artillery and were trying to blast a hole in the lines of the doughboys who had stopped Von Rundstedt's first steel wave. By Thursday the Germans were pouring in tanks for another try.

Farther east, the Germans were fought to a standstill near the villages of Bullingen and Faymonville, 5 miles east of Malmedy.

Supreme headquarters described German losses in manpower and equipment as unquestionably high. German prisoners—and there were few of them so far—conceded that their losses were bloody.

JotbeT shrdlu etao shrd shrdlu

Whole Battalions Overwhelmed

There was no attempt to minimize American losses. Groups as large as a battalion hda been overwhelmed. Some still held out inside the German lines, hoping to be rescued by counterblows.

Elsewhere along the front, the Allied winter offensive was stalemated.

Supreme headquarters said the Third Army had withdrawn from Ensdorf, at the Saarlauten bridgehead across the Saar River in the western Saar Basin.

It added that German broadcasts saying American bridgeheads had been abandoned at Dillingen, 3 miles north of Saarlauten, nad at Saarlauten itself were unfounded.

Enemy patrols which crossed the Rhine north and south of Strasbourg on the United States Seventh Army Front were repulsed, and fighting to the north along the Siegfried Line inside Germany was confined to patrol clashes.

Berle Due to Be Envoy to Brazil

By the Associated Press

Adolf A. Berle is slated for appointment as Ambassador to Brazil, it was learned authoritatively yesterday.

Berle resigned as Assistant Secretary of State in the recent departmental shakeup.

The Brazilian post is considered of extreme importance, especially in view of the crisis with Argentina. Brazil is felt here to be one of the main bulwarks against Nazi influence in South America.

(The Washington Post is cooperating with the Washington City Bible Society (Telephone Met. 3141) in publishing selected scriptural verses, Thanksgiving to Christmas.)

TODAY—THE 90TH PSALM

Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.

Thou turnest man to destruction; and sayest, Return, ye children of men.

For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.

Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep; in the morning they are like grass which groweth up.

In the morning it flourisheth, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth.

For we are consumed by thine anger, and by they wrath are we troubled.

Thou hast set our iniquities before thee, our secret sins in the light of thy countenance.

For all our days are passed away in thy wrath: we spend our years as a tale that is told.

The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away.

Who knoweth the power of thine anger? even according to thy fear, so is thy wrath.

So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

Return, O. Lord, how long? and let it repent thee concerning thy servants.

O satisfy us early with thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be gald all our days.

Make us gald according to the days wherein thou hast afflicted us, and the years wherein we have seen evil.

Let thy work appear unto thy servants, and thy glory unto their children.

And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us: and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it.

TOMORROW—ST. LUKE 2

Parents Denied HabeasCorpusWrit For Son's Custody

District Court Justice Jesse C. Adkins Friday denied Mr. and Mrs. Ira Taylor, 100 Atlantic st. se., a habeas corpus writ through which they sought coustody of their 7-year-old son, Ira, who they said was snatched from his school room by the Board of Public Welfare.

The jurist held that the boy had not been deprived of his constitutional rights, as claimed, in being denied the privilege of testifying during a Juvenile Court hearing last October. At the hearing the lad was judged to be "without adequate parental care" and turned over to the welfare board.

Justice Adkins said that no constitutional question was involved, since the court proceedings are not intended as punishment but are for the moral and physical well-being of the child concerned.

Mrs. Reeves' Rites Held in Virginia

Funeral services for Mrs. T. E. Reeves, 73, of Fredericks Hall, Va., who died Wednesday at Richmond, after a short illness, were held yesterday at Fredericks Hall. A native of Grayson County, Va., and a descendant of John Blair and Stephen Hale, pioneer Virginians, Mrs. Reeves lived for 20 years at Chantilly in Fairfax County before moving. Besides her husband, T. E. Reeves of Fredericks Hall, she is survived by two sisters, one dsughter, Mrs. Frank J. Camper of Orange, Va.; three sons, T. E. Reeves, jr., of Louisville, Ky.; William W. Reeves of Fredericks Hall and W. C. Reeves of Herndon, Va.

New Zealand Minister Asks New Moral Code

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—Carl A. Berndsen, minister of New Zealand to the United States, called today for "a new moral standard" to prevent a postwar failure similar to the League of Nations.

In an address at a victory rally of the Metropolitan Opera, Berendsen asserted that he approved advance planning for a world organization, and added: " . . . if the nations of the world are not prepared to renounce those false and pagan principles, if they are not determined to solve their international problems on the basis of right and wrong, of human justice and decency, instead of by the old, outworn and discredited policies of the past, the policies of appeasement, then it does not matter what organization we establish, we will fail again."

Norway Rebuilding Merchant Shipping

London, Dec. 23 (AP).—Nearly 50 per cent of Norway's merchant navy has been lost since the start of the war, but steps to rebuild it already are under way, Maj. Arne Sunde, Norwegian minister of shipping, announced tonight. Before the war the Norwegian merchant fleet was the third largest in the world.

Sunde, in a broadcast beamed to Norway, said Swedish shipyards have practically completed the construction of 300,000 deadweight tons of ships on orders placed by the Norwegian shipping and trade mission.

13 Service Stars and One Gold, Appear in Windows Along This Block

From Page 1

him, his mother remembered. Not in all the time he was breaking his neck to get into the Air Forces.

Billy will be 18 on March 13. "I don't know what he'll want to go into," Mrs. Sartain said.

"I don't want it to be the Air Corps." Then she laughs and says she guesses she won't have any say in the matter.

"Well, L've had a lot more than many mothers, because we've had 20 good years."

Mrs. Cartain went back into the kitchen to get her husband, who announced that nothing could convince him to pose for a picture.

"I'm doing it," she called. "Come on, be a sport." He came out grinning, with his arm about his wife. "Well, if she's game, I'm game," he said

People always are dropping in at 1020. Maybe they figure Mrs. Sartain doesn't have to run downstairs to answer the door, living in a bungalow. Or maybe it's because she is a good listener; anyway, she and her family have had more than their share of trouble in the past year. Her niece's husband in the Navy was wounded off France in September, a few days after his baby was born.

Church's First Fatality

Johnny was the first fatality of the 150 boys in uniform who are members of the Church of Our Saviour.

Although the Sartains' Christmas this year will not be the gay holiday of other years, there will be no morose faces and any tears will be purely private.

"It's hard to force Christmas when you don't feel it," Mrs. Sartain says, "but when there are young children, you just do it."

So there will be the customary tree for the girls, and the big dinner and the presents. Mrs. Sartain, youthful and energetic, likes to go all-out for Christmas.

The walls of 1020 Jackson st. have seen and heard a lot of trouble. But the legend on one wall tells the story. It's a small, red motto which says: "Prayer changes things."

with whom she has been flying since last January. She lives at 4008 21st st. ne., but her grandmother rightfully considers her part of Jackson st.'s contribution to the war. Pretty Pat has been towing targets, among other Wasp assignments.

Mrs. Collins has a son-in-law who is a Navy captain. He is nephews have been in both wars. the husband of Hildegarde Collins Cullen, whose framed photographs decorate the large, bright living room of the street's most pretentious home. The Cullens now are stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Base, but visited Mrs. Collins last week.

She herself was born in Ireland, still retains a suggestion of the accent of the auld sod. An eye operation a year ago restored her sight and now she is able to read and move briskly about her household chores. Her two daughters who share 1025 are Mrs. Mary Brown and Mrs. Rose C. Shropshire, both widowed.

With the two grandsons overseas, Mrs. Collins feels that the house is almost deserted. Long chatty letters from Billy in New Guinea and beautifully colored post cards from Jerome in Italy are the highlights of her days. The whole family united in sending Christmas boxes overseas during the September 15 to October 15 mailing period—5-pound boxes of tobacco for Billy, tinned foods and other delicacies for both boys.

Street Begins to Live At 3:30 in Afternoon

AT 3:30 in the afternoon the street begins to live The doors on the frame houses, each painted to the owner's taste in red, browns, forest green, and plain white, bang to. The kids are home from school, a little more boisterously than usual because the Christmas holiday—10 days until January 3—stretch ahead into infinity.

The plain, grayish-white house at 1006 Jackson st. ne., became a castle and the hedged-in garden in front a moat. The latter was hurdled, almost in one leap on to the narrow wooden porch.

Jimmy Carroll, released from his second year class at Gonzaga High, fell to the first of his three daily chores with 14-year-old energy.

The dishes from six breakfasting Carrolls come first, as fast as possible. Then his bedroom, all his since the two older brothers went off to the Navy, and his parents' bedroom had to be straightened. By then, Mary Elizabeth would be home from St. Anthony's, where, at 16, she is in her third year. She got the shopping list up for dinner, and it had to be well on its way before Pop came home at 5 from his job as the "only upholsterer at the Government Printing Office, fixing chairs and such."

Mother usually is back from the War Manpower Commission office by 5:30 or 6, so Jimmy's shopping had to be done if he was to get down at all to the Turkey Thicket for a fast game of football.

But 9-year-old Patsy was everlastingly under foot once she finally got home from school. For half an hour before, Jimmy yelled into the phone with increasing hoarseness, "No, Patsy isn't home yet.' Wyncha stop using up the telephone?"

"They only want to play with their dolls, anyhow. Always calling themselves up," he said disgustedly.

Patsy crashed in at that point, brown-eyed like the whole family, although for a while when she was born just after the Carrolls bought the house, it seemed they might be blue.

The picture over there of Bill isn't so good. He was just in ordinary seaman's clothes then. David's is the same, "but he hasn't such a silly grin on his face." That picture of Bill in his cadet uniform—much more dignified, Jimmy thinks.

David looks so sober because he is only just 18, and enlisted last June. He's in traiping in Memphis, and there is no possibility that he'll be home for Christmas. But Bill, who used to sleep in the next bed-(David slept with Jimmy) in the big back bedroom upstairs, is a salt of two years' standing, and might just possibly be home from Camp Bradford, Va.

But the tree, which Pop was to get tomorrow, was going to be a dinger. They always have one like that, out in the big hall between living and dining rooms where you can always see it no matter where you're sitting. Even if you do wear eyeglasses and they slip down your nose, which is pug and lightly freckled and twitches from the effort to keep the glasses up.

Jane is most excited. She gets the most mail and write incessantly to men in the services. But she's engaged to a boy she met when he was a lifeguard at the Tech High swimming pool. As soon as he graduates from the Coast Guard Academy in a few months, they'll be married. He'll be home for Christmas.

. . . The "biggest turkey in the store" before Jack Helms goes off to war.

Block Is Proud, Too, Of Its Purple Star

THE block not only has its gold star, but its Purple Heart. Corpl. Jerome Collins was wounded late last summer in the Italian campaign, and now has returned to duty after a wonderful trip to Rome during which he visited the Vatican.

Following the war in Italy and the fighting in the Pacific with equal fervor—for Jerome and his brother, Sergt. William Collins in New Guinea—is their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Collins, who shares the big house at 1025 with her two daughters. Although she is 83, she keeps as keen an interest in the war as she did 25 years ago when, as now, she follows the accounts of every battle. Her children, grandchildren and Friday on leave from the Wasps,

Sons in Service, Moores Raise Grandchildren

THE Moores moved to Jackson street when another war was brewing 31 years ago. Marion was only 5 then, Joseph hadn't been born, and Irene, at 7, was just old enough to help establish the family in the roomy house at 1018, where a big white staircase swept from the living room to the floors above.

Marion went to war this year, following Joseph into the Navy. The letters asking for news about the block, about life on Jackson street, now come to Mrs. Moore and her husband, William, from the Mediterranean and the Solomons.

Joseph's two children, Joan. 7, and 6-year-old Joseph, jr., who is called Buddy by his grandmother, tear out to meet the mailman every morning since they and their young mother came to live with the Moores two years ago when their father left.

"You raise your own children through one war, and then you raise their children when another takes your sons." Mrs. Moore looked at her two grandchildren redecorating the foyer walls, and steered them toward the kitchen for afternoon milk. Mr. Moore, who is retired now, came in from his daily walk and shopping tour.

"I wish my boys were home this Christmas," she said. They're not babies exactly, but the homesickness that comes through in their letters would break your heart. Do you think the war will be over soon?"

Joseph used to work in the Bureau of Engraving, and Marion was a steamfitter. Both made good livings for their families. Before that, they had played in the big backyard and the fishpond. Mrs. Moore kept goldfish there each summer.

"It's possible Joseph'll come home before they transfer him to the Pacific," Mrs. Moore said, "and that will remind him of things he used to like. . . ."

Kids in Block Find Friend in Mrs. McNamara

A PURE County Cork brogue urged 3-year-old Karin out of the cold doorway, and Mrs. George McNamara, widow of a Spanish-American War veteran, welcomed the batch of neighborhood kids who come daily to play with her three grandchildren at number 1036.

Their Christmas tree was set up four days ago by her daughter, Mrs. Alan C. Schieck, for decoration by the children—Karin, Frederick William, 7, and Eric Allan, almost 6. The house was hardly navigable under the welter of colored crepe paper, candles, tinsel, toys, and scrambling kids.

Mrs. Schieck, a handsome, capable young woman who works as a medical social worker in the crippled children's clinic at Gallinger Hospital, would be home at 6 in the evening to take her youngsters off her mother's hands for a few hours before bedtime.

Family to Join Officer

They have made their home with Mrs. McNamara for more than a year, since Lieut. Schieck, a lawyer, went to London on assignment with the Judge Advocate General's staff. He has been in California for the past three months, and after Christmas his family plans to join him before he goes overseas again.

. . . Peggy Anne Allamong's brother, Delwyn, is coming home from camp.

Mrs. Bryan Keeps Busy With Hospital War Work

SOME weeks Mrs. Ira T. Byram is so busy, helping arrange entertainment, like bingo games, and refreshments for men at Mount Alto, Walter Reed and Forest Glen Hospitals, she can forget the ache of losing her 11-year-old German shepherd. He had to be killed last summer, when growing blindness had left him helpless, and there will never be another because it is bad to love a dog so much.

In 15 years, which is how long she and her husband have owned their house at the foot of Jackson st., you get to know your neighbors pretty well, especially the Sartains, in the middle of the block, "who lost young Jimmy recently in the war."

Most of the big boys have left the block. Her own son, Maj. Ira T. Byram, jr., has been with the Signal Corps for two years and is hoping to be overseas soon.

The Byrams bought their brown and white frame bungaow right after young Ira got married and moved out 13th st. nw. His wife is still living there while he's away.

Christmas will be quiet, as it has been for many years now, although festivities at the hospitals will keep Mrs. Byram busy.

War Orders Hasten Christmas Celebration

MRS. JOHN E. JONES apologized for her living room at 1023 Jackson st. ne. Christmas had been celebrated a full week early because the youngsters closest to her and her husband were leaving on orders. One was a sergeant, the other his 20-year-old wife, who would follow him to the port of embarkation and it was their first wedding anniversary.

So the fir tree before the fireplace had already been decorated and lit, gifts and nuts were strewn beneath it. War had forced an early Christmas this year for the Joneses, but having no children of their own they didn't mind.

For three years now, since the war started, Sibyl Jones has been working at the Veterans Administration and mothering the flock of boys and girls in her office who had never left their homes before they came to Washington.

"Most of the boys there at the beginning are now in the service, some of the girls have been transferred, and I assure you I find myself writing to camps all over the city and the world," she explained. The tinselled tree was surrounded with Christmas cards from those places: New York, France, Georgia and England.

There was eggnog ice cream, fruit salad and a casserole of beef for lunch—leftovers from the feast the night before.

Fourteen-year-old wedding pictures above the mantel showed the couple when they had first left Coffeyville, Kans., and bought the simple white house on Jackson street.

PAT COLLINS

JEROME COLLINS

"This block has some wonderful people," she said of her neighbors. "Religions of all kinds live side by side in harmony. I, myself, go both to the Brookland Methodist and St. Anthony's Catholic Church," she smiled.

4-Year-Old and USO Keeps Mrs. Stunkle Busy

MR. and Mrs. James Stunkle and their daughter, Sally Anne, live in the little green bungalow at 1014 Jackson st., right in the middle of the block. Sally Anne, blonde and brown-eyed, is 4 and looks forward to going to kindergarten next year.

Mrs. Stunkle apologized for the pins in Sally Anne's hair, explaining that she rolled it thus once or twice each week to keep it in ringlets.

Her husband, she said, is a B. & O. foreman and is subject to call 24 hours a day. She hates to see snow, she added, because she knows it will mean that he has to go out again to keep the rails clear.

They have lived in the bungalow three of their 11 years of married life, coming to Washington from Frederick County, Md. Mrs. Stunkle, whose brown eyes are duplicates of her daughter's, looks too young to have been married that long—laughs and says she sometimes feels closer to 101.

Daughters Away, Gwins Face Lonely Yuletide

IT will be a pretty lonely Christmas for Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gwin, who are spending their eighteenth Yuletide in Brookland, but this time without either of their daughters. The girls, Kathleen and Jean, both are in San Francisco to be near their Navy husbands.

Kathleen, 24, has been married to Virgil Gentry, another Brookland boy, for 3½ years and has been on the west Coast for some time. Jean left for San Francisco Saturday night with her 3-month-old baby girl, Donna Jean, and sent her mother a wire on Tuesday that they had arrived safe, Donna fine, Phil crazy about her." It was the first look at the baby for her husband, Phil de Lozier, who has been in the Navy since last summer.

Back to 25 Years Ago

"My husband and I are back where we started 25 years ago," said little Mrs. Gwin with a smile. "But even though the children have to be 3000 miles away this Christmas, at least we know they're safe. That's more than the parents of a lot of children can say these days. We counted up the other day—there are about 14 boys in the service right from this block, counting in-laws."

Pictures of the girls and their husbands are the main decoration of the comfortable, spotlessly clean house at 1004 Jackson st. Both girls are as photogenic as models—Kathleen once modeled clothes at a downtown store—and their husbands look handsome and cheerful in the white-framed portraits.

Helm Christmas to Be Day to Be Remembered

IN THE home of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Helm at No. 1038, this Christmas is to be "as much like the old ones as possible, because there may not be another with us all together for a long time."

Mrs. Helm looked across her living room at Jack, who will be 18 next month and graduating from McKinley High School. He is going into the Air Corps, having been in the reserve for two months now.

The family is small, Jack and Audrey, 21, the only children, and there is a compactness and sense of permanence about the home they have had for 21 years, next door to the Sartains, to whom they are very close.

"It was either our backyard or the Sartain's," Mrs. Helm was describing the years their children grew up together. They'd break their windows first with that football, then come over to finish mine, trampling the shrubbery so. Those boys!" she smiled at Jack.

"Dopey," the "awfully old" family dog came in and leaned against Jack's leg. He was 15 when they got him, and that was eight years ago. At the mention of his name, he wagged an aged tail. He has no teeth, so all his food has to be mashed.

"Jack has 19 more school days," his mother returned to the subject uppermost in her mind. "Just 19, then school's finished."

Santrys Live Quietly, Proud of Five Nephews

MISS Elizabeth Santry and her sister, Mrs. Annie Herzog, occupy the other half of the semidetached gray frame house with the Allamongs. Originally Miss Santry came to live there with her brother, who died five years ago, and after his death Mrs. Herzog came to keep Miss Santry company.

They live quietly, going out only to St. Anthony's Church and on occasional shopping junkets. And they are particularly proud of their five nephews—one, Lieut. John Lewis Robinson of Baltimore, was killed in action in the Pacific last summer, Three others are in the Navy, and the fourth is in the Army.

Whole McNerney Tribe To Be Home Tomorrow

THE whole McNerney family will be together at 1016 tomorrow for Christmas dinner—18-year-old Arthur from six months of sea duty as part of his cadet training course in the Merchant Marine, and Jack from St. Charles' Seminary in Baltimore, where he is studying for the priesthood.

Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. McNerney, have made their usual plans for a tree for the two older boys and their third son, Thomas, 13, who lives at home and attends St. Anthony's. Tommy is the theoretic owner of Chubby, the 10-year-old white spitz dog who is a neighborhood pet.

The McNerneys have lived on the street for 17 years, and the father is in the Interstate Commerce Commission. They didn't know until Tuesday night that Arthur would be joining them for the holidays; he called long distance from New York with the news. And ever since Mrs. McNerney has been baking cookies and cherry pies and making candy.

Navy Anchor Proudly Points to Radarman

THE Navy anchor on the service flag in the window of 1012 is for 3/c George M. Dixon, jr., whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Dixon, occupy the brown frame house next door to the Stunkles. And this year young George will be on hand for Christmas with his wife and daughter, Carol, 2.

Little Sally Anne Stunkle's short nose was pressed flat against the living-room window from the porch, and Mrs. Dixon unlatched the door to let her in. Sally Anne likes to visit, and youthful Mrs. Dixon loves children. You'd never believe that she was a grandmother, seeing her curly brown hair and her gray-brown eyes.

Her husband is a District fireman at Number 17, which is at 1227 Monroe st., and they have lived in the block for 19 years. This week they celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Thoughts Have Wings At 1009 Jackson Street

THOUGHTS have wings at 1009 Jackson st. . . . wings in honor of those on the GI cap of Aviation Cadet Delwyn Allamong. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Allamong, and his 12-year-sister, Peggy Anne, still live in an aura of model planes that Delwyn built and collected during his childhood.

Now at an Army air station at San Angelo, Tex., his hands are full of the real thing—fighter planes, of which he hopes to be a pilot at the completion of his training. He will be home the first week in January, just after Peggy Anne's birthday on New Year's Day, for what he thinks will be an 18-day furlough.

"He's only 19," said his mother, sitting on a small overstuffed hassock against the window overlooking Jackson st. "He signed up with the air cadet program and went as soon as he got out of McKinley Tech High."

The family's Christmas celebration will be made as in other years, except that everything will be repeated with a little more fervor when Delwyn comes home.

Peggy Anne's thin face was looking out from behind the starched lace curtains, watching everything in the street. She had been home with the "stomach ache" since the middle of November, she said, but her mother explained it was an apendectomy.

Three Carroll Families Live in 1000 Block

THREE families of Carrolls live on the block, but only two are related—James, at 1027, is the brother of Miss Frances Carroll and Miss Katherine Carroll, who live at 1015. And all three, incidentally, are first cousins of Mrs. Helm at 1038 and Mrs. Wyne at 1001, who are sisters.

The Carroll girls, as they are known on Jackson st., are school teachers. Miss Frances teaches sixth graders at Brookland, and one of her pupils last year was Nancy Sartain. Miss Katherine also teaches sixth graders, but at Seaton School.

Wayles Take Pride In Self-Modeled Home

OFFICIAL Christmas, 1944, for Mr. and Mrs. Archie R. Wyne this year will be transferred from their home at 1001 Jackson st. to the Arlington, Va., home of their daughter, who is married to a Chesapeake & Ohio Telephone Co., employe and has two sons, 11 and 9.

When Audrey was young, Christmas used to be quite an occasion for the Wynes there on the block, but now they have only a small tree for themselves so that the real celebrating comes in Arlington.

The house, there on the corner of 10th and Jackson, is a tribute to the designing of Mrs. Wyne's husband, who is in the contracting business. When they bought the house 24 years ago, he promptly began making plans for remodeling it. Subsequently the living and dining rooms were enlarged under his close supervision. A maple bookcase, topped with a nicely constructed model ship, is the eye-catching center of the "front room." In the back of the house, two canaries caroled away in the sunlight.

Girlie and Lady Spark James Carroll Home

IN a big frame house next to the drycleaning plant on the corner live Mr. and Mrs. James Carroll and their two rotund fox terriers, Girlie and Lady, about whom much of the household activity revolves.

The Carrolls, late middle-aged, have retired—she from the drycleaning business next door, and he from engineering. Mrs. Carroll's health has not been good in recent months, with a combination of rheumatism and arthritis, and she ocassionally regrets that she sold the store.

"I never had bad health when I was going to the shop every day," she observed.

Carolers Serenade One Thousand Block

CAROL singers last night visited Jackson st., and heads appeared in windows and small figures hung over porch railings to hear them sing. Through the sharp night air, up and down the block from Helms' to Wynes', you could hear their clear voices blending in the old refrain:

"O little town of Bethlehem,
How still we see thee lie;
Above thy deep and dreamless sleep
The silent stars go by;
Yet in thy dark streets shineth
The everlasting light;
The hopes and fears of all the years
Are met in thee tonight."

SCHIECK

DIXON

W. COLLINS

ALLAMONG

D. CARROLL

W. CARROLL

McNERNEY

J. MOORE

DE LOZIER

GENTRY

M. MOORE

BYRAM

USO to Open Alexandria's Yule Schedule

Christmas Eve programs scheduled at Alexandria servicemen's clubs and other centers including various schools will be climaxed by religious observances. Services will be held at 11 p. m. at all Episcopal churches in the city and at 11:30 at Westminster Presbyterian Church, and midnight masses at St. Rita's Catholic Church, where two halls will be used, and at St. Mary's Catholic Church, where admission will be by card only.

The United Service Organizations-National Catholic Community Service Drop-In Center at 115 North Washington st. will have a supper for members of the armed forces and their guests served by the St. Vincent De Paul Society, with open house all day on Christmas.

At the Alexandria USO Club at 1605 Cameron st. this evening a play, "The Christmas Secret," written by Mrs. Myron G. Pawley, newly elected president of the Potomac Area Guardians Association of Camp Fire Girls, will be presented by the students of the Charles Barrett School from Parkfairfax. The players are members of the Okaya Camp Fire Girls group.

Christmas supper at the USO Club begins at 5:30 p. m., with the program following at 6:30. Movies will be shown at 8 p. m., and groups of the service men and Girls Service Organization members will tour the city singing carols until late church services.

At the Washington Street Methodist Church a special program of music will begin at 8 p. m. with Carl T. Arlt, choir director, in charge. Sergt. William H. Heasley will be at the organ.

Yanks Advance Again South Of Bologna

Rome, Dec. 23 (AP).—Canadian Troops of the Eight Army, pushing ahead against strong apposition, have established a front more than five miles wide along the east bank of the Senio River northeast of Faenza, while American troops have made local gains near Monte Belmonte, south of Bologna, Allied headquarters in Italy announced today.

The report of the American advance was the first mention of any gains south of Bologna in weeks. The Americans have been in control of Monte Belmornte, a peak almost 2000 feet high just east of highway 65, for several weeks. In their 24-hour advance they moved up 500 yards in some places against dogged Gorman resistance.

In close support of the advances south of Bologna and north of Faenza, nearly 1000 Allied fighters and fighter-bombers struck at targets immediately ahead of the assault forces and bombed Po Valley communications and the Brenner Pass rail line.

Closer to Faenza, other Eighth Army troops were hacking away at an enemy salient still left between the two Allied forces as they maintained their westward advance. The town of Mezzano, three miles northeast of Faenza, was captured.

Business Runs As Usual, With Fire Next Door

Smoke poured from windows on two upper floors, water rushed ankle-deep out of the open door and over the sidewalk, and firemen clambered up and down ladders fighting a two-alarm blaze in a furniture repair shop at 1704 17th st. nw. yesterday afternoon.

But, on this last business day before Christmas, Beatrice Robinson, Negro, of 2370 Champlain st. nw., an employe in a laundry next door, at 1702 kept on ironing shirts.

"We promised them for Christmas," she explained.

On the other side of the fire, at 1706, Mrs. Louise Zimmerman and several women employes in her bakery shop kept on selling cakes and pies for Christmas.

Damage to the furniture shop, operated by Mischa Schreibman of Second st., Cabin John Park, was estimated by the owner at "upward of $10,000," including a personal clock collection he valued at $2000.

The fire, of undetermined origin, began in the rear of the one-floor shop and was controlled before reaching the unused upper floors of the three-story building.

Wife of Belgian Airline Leader Wins Divorce

Reno., Dec. 23 (AP).—Internationally prominent Marie Henrietta Perier today was awarded a Nevada divorce and $450 monthly support from Gilbert J. W. Perier, president of the Sabina Airways of Belgium, but must wait until after the war for a $7000 cash settlement. Mrs. Perier charged her husband, who is mobilized by the Belgium government, with extreme cruelty. Some custody of two daughters was granted to Mrs. Perier. Custody of the couple's only son was awarded the father.

Stephens to Give Recital

Wade N. Stephens, Mus.M., new organist of the Washington Chapel, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 16th st. and Columbia rd. nw., will give a recital there tonight at 11:30. Formerly assistant organist at the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, he assumed his duties here December 20. He received his master's degree in music at Northwestern University in 1932.

Tribles Quits Chest Post In Alexandria

J. Paul Tribles, 9 East Rosemont ave., Alexandria, has submitted his resignation as executive secretary of the Alexandria Community Chest, he announced yesterday.

TRIBLES

Tribles was the first Alexandrian to receive the Junior Chamber of Commerce key, awarded him this year as the outstanding businessman of the city in 1943. He is assistant manager of the Aero Auto Company in Alexandria.

He described pressure of business as the reason for his resignation. Although his request for withdrawal was tabled at the last meeting of the Community Chest board of directors, he expects it to be accepted at the next meeting, December 28.

Nominations for new officers of the Chest, now headed by David C. Book, president, are to be submitted at this meeting. Election is scheduled in January at the annual board meeting.

Suit of Sailor Charges Coffee Mug Attack

An assault with a coffee mug on a 19-year-old sailor by a Hot Shoppe manager last Christmas was described in a $15,000 damage suit filed yesterday in District Court by Francis P. Cannon, 3220 12th st. ne., on behalf of his son, Seaman Vincent P. Cannon, now at sea.

The suit said that Cannon and two Navy companions stopped at the Hot Shoppe at 1400 Rhode Island ave. nw., after attending midnight mass a year ago, and that the manager, Garland C. Montague, 1705 Trinidad ave. ne., became abusive in attempting to seat Cannon in the crowded booths.

An argument followed and Cannon was knocked unconscious, beaten on the head with the coffee mug, tableware and kitchen utensils by Montague and employes, according to the complaint, which named Hot Shoppe Inc., and Montague as defendants.

The complainant's attorney, J. Carroll Hayes, said one of the other sailors also was attacked. Cannon lost a tooth and received a cut on his forehead that required nine stitches, he added.

Joint Hearings Again Urged For D. C. Bills

A proposal for joint hearings of the Senate and House District Committee on important local legislation, a plan first advanced 12 years ago by Representative Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.), was revived yesterday by Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.).

He said he would suggest the plan to the congressional committee recently created to modernize procedure in the Senate and House.

Joint hearings, Randolph believes, would save the time of both members of Congress and witnesses, and expedite action on legislation.

The last joint hearing of the two District committees was on a bill which later became the District liquor control law.

Randolph eight years ago succeeded Mrs. Norton as chairman of the House District Committee.

Appeal Results In Many Gifts For Orphans

Santa Claus' visit to St. Ann's Infant Asylum, 2300 K st. nw., will be a long one because he will have so many gifts to distribute to the 105 youngsters there, thanks to generous contributions of many Washingtonians in answer to an appeal by The Post and Station WINX.

Donations included $164.50 and scores of toys.

Festive gifts, all brightly wrapped, will lean against a gaily decorated Christmas tree. There will be two bicycles, a doll carriage and crib, a wagon, toy soldiers and cowboys, four rocking chairs, a smiling red wooden rocking horse, balls, blocks, beads for stringing and nearly a hundred dolls and toy animals.

On the more practical side, there will be starched new dresses and suits for the kiddies, underwear and snug flannel nightgowns and pajamas.

Among the donations received yesterday was $50 from Joseph N. Shahady, 3914 Q st. se., and $86.50 sent in by four anonymous persons.

Navy Gives Girl, 7, Her 'Best' Yule Gift

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 23 (AP).—The Navy Department has given 7-year-old Patricia Attaway, lymphatic leukemia victim, her "best" Christmas present.

The treasured gift was a 15-day extension of her father's leave which would have expired Tuesday. Chief Petty Officer M. F. Attaway returned to Aurora November 25 after serving with the Seabees in the southwest Pacific for 28 months. Patricia's physician, Dr. E. M. Thomas, says her strength is dwindling gradually and that death may come soon.

Nazi Offensive 'Last Fling,' Reds Tell Germany

London, Dec. 23 (INS).—The Moscow radio, broadcasting to the German army and the German people tonight, called the counteroffensive on the Western Front "the beginning of the end."

The Russian broadcast said:

"The German high command, in ordering the counteroffensive in the west, has gambled away the lives of thousands of victims in a last fling—and completely in vain. The Allied Supreme Command is quite capable of dealing with the situation. Another gamble is doomed to failure.

"The German troops who have sallied forth from their Westwall positions are facing a very dangerous position. The Allies are about to turn the counteroffensive into a smashing defeat to the German army. The Germans, with a limited success won by striking suddenly, have not even eliminated the danger to their war industries.

"Despite all Goebbels' bragging, this is the beginning of the end."

Strife Marks Yule Season In Holy City

Bethlehem, Dec. 23 (U.P.).—A troubled Christmas approached the Holy Land, birthplace of Christ, as reinforced police continued their campaign today to eliminate the Irgon Zvai Leumi and the Stern gangs, comprised of hundreds of political extremists.

Using trained dogs, the police are hunting the terrorists who in the last 12 months have killed some 60 policemen, wounded Sir Howard MacMichael, former high commissioner, and killed Lord Moyne, British resident minister to the Middle East in Cairo.

At the same time Palestine is worn by war and everywhere a little down-at-heel. There are not many new clothes to be seen. Hopes that utility suits would be made available under a government controlled scheme were dashed when 50 Irgon Zvai Leumi desperadoes raided the government stores in Tel Aviv and stole $400,000 worth of goods.

English-speaking people here—troops from Britain and the United States—are wondering whether this is the last time they will eat Christmas turkey in the Middle East.

The comfortable United States Army leave camp somewhere in Palestine is filled to overflowing and Terra Santa College in Jerusalem has been appropriated to billet GIs. The big YMCA building is packed with doughboys on leave and is fragrant with the smell of roasting turkeys.

The Chapel of Innocence in the Church of the Nativity has been reserved exclusively for Americans and mass will be conducted there at 10 o'clock on Christmas Eve by an American Roman Catholic chaplain.

The eyes of all the world are on this little market town a few miles from the capital—a crescent-shaped village with steep rocky streets which cling to the curving side of a hill in Judea.

Burton Plan Would Let D. C. Vote With Md.

Senator Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio), yesterday released for public "reaction," tentative details of his plan to franchise residents of the District by allowing them to vote as part of Maryland in national elections.

Embodied in a proposed joint resolution calling for an amendment to the Constitution, the plan would not only allow the disfranchised people here to vote for President and Vice President, but would give the District, on the basis of the present population, two Representatives of its own in the House "elected at large." Maryland's two Senators would represent the District in the Senate.

The resolution also would extend the voting privilege to residents of Indian Head, Md., and other Government reservations throughout the country.

The resolution stipulates that the District shall be "deemed" a part of Maryland which ceded it, for the purpose of participating in national elections, and shall have "all the rights, privileges and duties of citizens" of that State.

Government reservations would be "deemed" a part of the States in which they are located for the purpose of franchisement.

Burton said he had not decided whether to introduce the resolution when the new Congress convenes, since the plan for suffrage contemplated in the Sumners-Capper plan is approved, it should be broadened to franchise residents on governmet reservations, who like residents of the District, are voteless.

Samuel K. Miller

Funeral services for Samuel Kellogg Miller, 65, for 38 years an employe of the United States Postoffice Department, who died Thursday at Doctors Hospital after an illness of two weeks, were held yesterday at the funeral home of W. Reuben Pumphrey, Bethesda. The Rev. J. S. Albertson, pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church, conducted the services and burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

A native of Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Miller lived in Washington until he moved to Bethesda seven years ago. At the time of his retirement two years ago, he was photographer for the Postoffice Department. He was long a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Miller is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nancy B. Miller; two daughters, Mrs. William W. Stiver, jr., of Washington, and Mrs. Leonard Roberts, Bethesda; a sister, Mrs. Clara M. Hinton, Ocala, Fla.; a brother, Harry F. Miller, Providence, R. I., and two grandchildren.

U.S. Planes Aid Chinese 3-Way Hochih Attack

Chungking, Dec. 23 (AP).—Chinese troops supported by American fighter planes pressed their attack on the key railroad town of Hochin in Kwangsi Province from three sides tonight, the Chinese high command announced.

In another raid at Hongkong U. S. P-51s destroyed two enemy fighters which intercepted them over Kaitak airdrome, an American communique said. Four Japanese planes were destroyed on the ground. From this and other missions three U. S. planes failed to return.

British Occupy Tigyaing

Kandy, Ceylon, Dec. 23 (AP).—Tigyaing, 42 miles down the Irrawaddy River from Katha in northern Burma and 125 miles from Mandalay, has been occupied by the Thirty-sixth British Division, it was announced today.

Dispatches from the front reported the Japanese appeared to be withdrawing from northeastern Burma to form a defense around Mandalay, leaving only rear guards to delay Allied advances.

Chinese troops operating east of the British driving down the Irrawaddy have cut the Bhamo-Namhkam road not far from Namhkam and the Burma Road, and British troops on the Fifteenth Indian Corps front have captured Kwazon, a village at the junction of the Kalapanzin and Mayu Rivers.

The communique reported continued progress on the Chindwin front along the Shwegyin-Yeu road.

Spy Scare Hits France; 3 in GI Garb Shot

Paris, Dec. 23 (U.P.).—Three German parachutist spies, dressed in American uniforms, have been captured and executed a few miles behind the American lines, Supreme Headquarters announced today.

The announcement, saying these were the "first" to be put to death under international military law, came amid official warnings that a fifth column may be attempting to rise from the sewers of Paris in which it was buried by the liberation.

A spy scare gripped the capital as well as all northern France and Belgium, as Supreme Headquarters confirmed this Nazi method of attacking American communications ahead of Field Marshal Karl Gerd Von Rundstedt's advancing panzers.

Supreme Headquarters indicated some others also had been captured. Those executed were an officer and two enlisted me.

The danger to Allied military operations and the difficulty of quelling the spy activities were emphasized by announcements which detailed the elaborate German preparations.

The spies are given long training, indoctrinated in American language and manners, equipped with American uniforms, American guns and American jeeps. The three executed men had carried explosives for sabotage and a radio with which to report their findings to the main German force.

Their objectives were Meuse River bridges and roads leading to them—the destruction of which behind the American lines would mean perhaps the entrapment of thousands of U. S. troops and certainly delay in reinforcement of the vital front.

Unofficial reports from the Belgian front said a second group of three German lieutenants and one enlisted man, similarly disguised and equipped, were captured while en route to blow up a bridge.

Supreme headquarters denied that parachutists actually had landed in the Paris area as had been rumored, but it was known there was concern in high quarters that the all-out German winter offensive may be a signal to rise for German agents left behind in France and Belgium.

Salvage Totals Run High, but Behind Quotas

Total salvage collection figures so far this year were released by the District Salvage Committee Friday. While the totals seem high, all except used fats fall behind the minimum quotas set to help meet critical war needs.

Here are the figures:

Waste paper	146,500,409 lbs.
Prepared tin cans	1,458,700 lbs.
Household used fats	1,090,554 lbs.
Rags	5,710,032 lbs.

Meanwhile, Boy Scout Troop 56 of Pilgrims Presbyterian Church, 22d and P sts. nw., and Troop 666 of American University were awarded certificates of merit by the War Production Board at their Scout meetings. The two troops have been consistent "high scorers" this year in bringing in salvage, the WPB said.

Anthracite Output Sets 13-Year High

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—Production of more than 59 million tons of anthracite in 1944 was the highest output in 13 years, Frank W. Earnest, jr., president of Anthracite Industries, said today in commenting on developments affecting hard coal this year.

This high tonnage has brought about "a marked improvement in the heating situation throughout the anthracite consuming territory," Earnest said. "This has been accomplished despite the loss of 18,000 miners to the armed forces and to other war industries."

Earnest said the development of a new principle for burning anthracite, announced several months ago, promised more efficient and economical postwar heating for homes using this type of fuel.

Hundreds Held In Hijacking of Army Supplies

Paris, Dec. 23 (AP).—Thousands of gallons of American gasoline intended for the Allied war machines at the front are being hijacked daily and fed into the French black market.

Cigarettes and post exchange supplies as well have been stolen in carload lots—mostly by American soldiers—and sold at fantastic prices.

Hundreds have been arrested.

At least 5000 unauthorized automobiles have been taken from civilians who were unable to disclose the source of their gasoline.

Two American enlisted men were sentenced to life imprisonment in November for selling Government property to black market agents. Implicated was a French civilian. A French civil court let him off with a fine of $26.

Battle Unaffected by Losses

American officials called this to the attention of the French government and in future all civilians charged with similar offenses will face a French military tribunal.

Officers say the losses have not affected the great battle raging in Belgium and Luxembourg one way or another.

At 8 a. m. today in just one detention barracks in Paris 1308 Americans were under arrest and more than half of these are charged with misappropriation of Government property.

In another detention cage are 181 enlisted men and three officers charged with selling a trainload of cigarettes, soap and other supplies to the black market. They were members of two battalions operating a railroad. They will face a general court the first week in January.

Large Sums Sent Home

"This group sent over $200,000 back home," said Col. E. G. Buhrmaster, a provost marshal. "Every one of them had between $5000 and $6000 on him when I picked them up."

But the big theft is in gasoline and the losses run into hundreds of thousands of gallons a week.

"This place is getting to be like Chicago in the days of Al Capone," Buhrmaster said. "They hijack trucks right off the road. They drive a car between the last couple of trucks in a convoy, stick a gun in the driver's belly and tell him to vamoose.

"Then they sell the truck for $5000."

Buhrmaster said one major had sent $36,000 home in a short time. A corporal was reported to have sent $1200 in five days and two other enlisted men sent $2600 and $2000 home within a few days.

"Couldn't Resist Easy Money"

"Many of these kids were never in any kind of trouble before, but they saw all this easy money and couldn't resist the temptation to get into it," Buhrmaster said.

One soldier stole 300 watches.

In the Paris area alone the theft of military vehicles has topped the 2000 mark, but the majority have been recovered.

In a normal week's activity between December 14 and 21, military police in the Seine section recovered 41,700 packages of cigarettes and 2120 cans—5-gallon containers—of gasoline.

"I am absolutely sure the recent cigarette supply breakdown was due to black market activity," one officer said. "The black market price is $3 a package and during the shortage here the price never varied. The black market had plenty."

Military police said they believed pilferage had been drastically curtailed in recent weeks. All trains are escorted by military guards with instructions to shoot to kill.

Oil pipelines, supply dumps and convoy routes are guarded.

But in Paris alone between 800 and 900 soldiers still are being arrested weekly for one offense or another.

Prison Sentence Of Wilkinson Cut to 10 Years

President Roosevelt has reduced the sentence of former Air Corps Capt. Morrison J. Wilkinson, jr., from 30 to 10 years of hard labor, it was announced Friday. Wilkinson, who lived in Washington for several months during 1943, was convicted June 13 by an Army court martial for bigamy, theft and commitment of four sex offenses.

WILKINSON

The Presidential order specified the sentence should be served in the Federal prison at McNeil Island, Wash., that his total pay since conviction be forfeited and that as of midnight, December 19, he ceased to be an officer.

Found guilty of various sex offenses against Hollywood girls, the 28-year-old former Flying Tiger was convicted of marrying a Phoenix, Ariz., girl before receiving his divorce from his previous wife, Mrs. Margaret Gonzales Wilkinson, who accused him of stealing a wrist watch from her.

9 German Ships Sunk or Damaged

London, Dec. 23 (U.P.).—The Admiralty said today that at least two German boats were sunk, two probably sunk and five others badly damaged by Royal Navy ships and light coastal forces in an attempt to operate on an Allied convoy route off the mouth of the Scheldt.

U. S. Air Power Speeds Drive In Philippines

Allied Headquarters, Philippines, Leyte, Dec. 23 (U.P.).—Reduction of Japanese air power in the Philippines is one of the main reasons for the speedup of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's campaign. Complete American domination of the Philippines is not far off.

The Americans never had more than local air superiority during the first six weeks of the campaign. The Japanese had more than 100 airdromes within striking distance of Leyte—and the Americans had one that could be used during the rainy season then prevalent. The Japanese had many times more planes than the Americans simply because we had not enough airdrome space for reserves.

Rush New Fields

Now, the Americans are building additional airdromes on Leyte and Mindoro, which means many more United States planes can be poured in. These will include both heavy and medium bombers. Operating at closer ranges, they will be able to heap increased destruction on Japanese airdromes, shipping and military installations.

In addition, the Japanese are reeling from the assaults by American Navy and Army airmen around the time of the Mindoro landing, and it is possible that the enemy cannot regain the air power ratio which he held before the Americans' island-wide strikes covering the Mindoro landing and the subsequent construction of an Allied airfield there.

U. S. Pilots Superior

No one who has seen Japanese airmen in action in the Philippines can say they lack courage. Their daring often leads them to do foolish things. But American pilots have just as much courage, they are consistently more skilled and their equipment is better.

Airmen feel that four American planes will "take care of" any dozen Japanese planes.

During the trip to Mindoro, a Navy pilot reported by radio to the flagship that he was trying to locate a Japanese plane in very soupy weather.

Suddenly the pilot yelled:

"Lordy, there he is, 30 feet above me!" There was a short silence and then his voice came again:

"Splashed him."

Red Probers Say 700,000 Slain in Poland

Moscow, Dec. 23. (AP).—A Soviet Extraordinary State Commission investigating war crimes reported today that 700,000 persons, including an undetermined number of citizens of the United States and Britain, had been killed by the Germans in three camps in Lwow Province, Poland.

The report did not list the names of the Americans and Britons, nor did it give any further details concerning them.

Writers, artists and musicians were made to wash the stairways of one 7-story building with their tongues, and then were compelled to pick up garbage with their lips, the report said.

Made Human Icicles

The committee said it was also established that at the three camps—Yanov, Sitadel and Lisenitz—the Gestapo devised the "human icicle" treatment, which consisted of putting bound prisoners into barrels of water and then placing the barrels outside in below-zero temperatures, with guards standing over them until they became frozen in ice.

Nazi Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler visited the camps several times for personal inspections.

The German government, said the report, systematically sent to the Lwow camps prisoners of war and civilians of foreign states from concentration camps in Germany, and then tortured and killed them.

The victims were said to have included Ukrainians, Poles, Czechoslovaks, Yugoslavs, Americans, Britons, Netherlanders, Italians and citizens of other states, including many Jews.

Children Were Targets

The commission reported that "children were selected and given to detachments of the Hitler youth as targets for shooting practice."

One French witness was quoted: "In the camp where I arrived September 3, 1942, Englishmen were killed by slow degrees. There was only one water tap in this camp for 12,000 people.

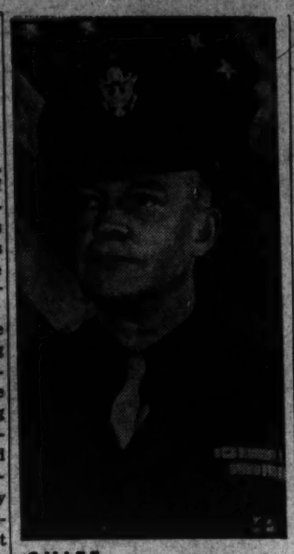
"German guards terrorized us. For the smallest fault we were threatened with death. We were not allowed to drink water. We got 200 grams (7 ounces) of bread a day. The soup was just water. We slept on the ground. There were fleas and bugs everywhere."

In one camp for war prisoners, the report said, nearly 3000 prisoners died of dysentery in the four months from August through November, 1941, and nearly 5000 prisoners died through a typhoid epidemic.

"In one execution ground in a forest more than 200,000 people were killed," the report said.

The commission reported that 136,000 Jews were confined to one ghetto camp, and that 130,000 were killed in this camp from September 7, 1941, to June 6, 1943.

On special order of Nazi Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler and an S.S. Elite Guard major general named Katzman, thousands of corpses were said to have been exhumed in June, 1943, and then burned, and the ashes sifted by special machines to recover 110,000 kilograms (about 121 tons) of gold from watches, teeth, etc.



CHIEF — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (above), supreme allied commander in the European theater of operations, directed all United Nations forces in the invasion of Europe and led his troops in their march across France to the Rhine.

Yanks Use 105s At Close Range, Dodge Bursts

With American Forces on the Western Front, Dec. 23. (U.P.).—The artillerymen of an American regiment near Echternach turned infantry to beat off a German surprise attack first with small arms fire and then with their 105-mm cannon firing at 50-yard range while they ducked the shrapnel of their own shells.

Then, one of their officers said today, they got up and counter-attacked German infantry, firing from the hip as they advanced.

The company, commanded by First Lieut. John Cook, Gatesville, Tex., was pulling its big guns into a field to take up new positions when the enemy suddenly attacked. Lieut. Jacob Pearlstein, Augusta, Ga., said the Germans had gathered there in force after an American reconnaissance party reported the woods empty an hour earlier.

"We were pulling into a muddy field when the Jerries attacked from out of the woods," Pearlstein said.

"They were yelling some sort of war cry and our boys didn't have time to do anything but drop down behind their 105's and form a sort of wild-west skirmish line," he continued.

"The Germans were using machine guns, burp guns and mortars while we were firing back with rifles. Then we decided to use our big guns. They still were hooked up to half-tracks and were not in position, but we used them anyway.

"We fired those 150s at 50-yard range and every time we had to duck to get out of the way of our own sprapenel.

"The Germans fell back into the woods and it did my heart good to see our boys get up and follow them, firing from the hip.

"I guess the reason we fought so hard to save our guns was because, as one of the boys put it, 'Hell, they're the only home we got, we lose them, we lose home.'" Pearlstein said.

Liberated Areas Of Hungary Elect National Assembly

London, Dec. 23 (AP).—Moscow announced tonight that a provisional Hungarian national assembly had been elected in liberated portions of that country and had started work at Debrecen to establish a new provisional government which would cooperate with the United Nations.

The Moscow announcement said the 230-member assembly held an organizational meeting December 21 and issued an appeal to the Hungarian people to break with Hitler's Germany and join with the United Nations.

The assembly elected as its president Bela Zede, professor of the juridical academy at Miskolc.

Dewey, Brownell Asked to Form Liberal GOP Plan

Senator Clyde M. Reed (R., Kans.) has called upon Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Herbert Brownell, jr., chairman of the Republican National Committee, to form a "constructive and liberal program" for the party to follow, it was disclosed yesterday.

"In the past six years," Reed wrote to Brownell, "a number of my friends throughout the country have asked just what the Republicans in Congress stood for and, sad to relate, I couldn't tell them."

Reed proposed that Republicans take an active part in the next Congress.

Dr. Roy E. Williamson

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 23 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Roy E. Williamson, 54, executive secretary of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New York, died today.

Dr. Williamson became executive secretary in 1936 after serving as pastor of the Grand River Avenue Baptist Church, Detroit, for 10½ years.

A native of Carterville, Ill., he was graduated from Shurtleff College in 1918 and Rochester Theological Seminary in 1922.

Surviving are the widow; a daughter, Marie Louise, and a son, William, in service. Funeral services will be at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday at the First Baptist Church, Syracuse.

Fairfax Lists 12 Fever Cases For Month

Forty-seven cases of communicable disease were reported to the Fairfax County Health Department in November, according to Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health director. Among the cases listed were 12 of scarlet fever. There were also 13 births reported and 23 deaths.

Eighty-two school children were vaccinated against smallpox, and diphtheria immunization treatments were given 1079 school pupils. At the venereal disease clinics, 115 treatments were given.

The sanitation division made 139 inspections of food establishments, and secured 58 improvements. Only one positive case of rabies was reported during the month, among dogs, the lowest number for more than two years.

"Horse" Group to Meet

The seventy-eighth annual meeting of the Woodlawn Horse Co., oldest civic organization in Fairfax County, will be held at 10 a. m., Christmas Day, at the Woodlawn School.

The company was founded in 1865, several months following the close of the War Between the States, by a group of farmers, composed chiefly of Quakers who came from New Jersey and settled in the lower Mount Vernon district prior to the war.

The organization was formed to protect farmers in the area from horse thieves who flourished in that section after the war. Records of the company show that it never failed to recover a horse that had been stolen from its members.

The meeting Monday will be presided over by A. Harmon Roberts of Colchester, president, whose grandfather, Alfred H. Roberts, was one of the founders of the group. Officers will be elected and other business transacted.

Officers Elected

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department has reelected Mrs. Chalmers Guckert as president for the coming year. Other officers named at the annual meeting of the organization are:

Mrs. Anne Landes, senior vice president; Mrs. Billie Dodd, junior vice president; Mrs. Dorothy Morris, financial secretary; Mrs. Alice Becker, secretary; Mrs. Ida Chapman, treasurer; Mrs. Adele Ward, historian; Mrs. Ruth Watson, chaplain; Mrs. Ludell Davis, drill captain, and Mrs. Awildo Hankey, sergeant at arms.

4 D. C. Fliers Of 'Lucky 13' Unit Return

Four Washington men have returned from a tour of combat duty with U. S. Navy's Bombing Squadron 13 in the Pacific, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

They include Lieut. Kilmer S. Bortz, USNR, of 518 Somerset pl. nw.; Ensign William E. Catterton, USNR, of 2028 Fulton pl. ne.; Ensign Roger A. Talbott, USNR, of 2116 G st. nw., and Edward J. Beach, aviation radioman third-class, USN, of 3219 Reservoir rd. nw.

Their squadron, known as the "Lucky 13," shot down 87½ Japanese aircraft, sank or damaged 148,500 tons of enemy warships and 275,000 tons of merchant shipping. It participated in 11 major strikes against the enemy, including the Second Battle of the Philippines.

Lieutenant Bortz, 24, pilot of a Helldiver, scored direct hits on a Nagato class battleship and an aircraft carrier on successive days in the Battle of the Philippines. The carrier went to the bottom and the battleship is listed as probably destroyed. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell E. Bortz, he was graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School where he was an outstanding baseball player. He attended Duke University before enlisting in the Navy in August, 1942. His wife, the former Miss Lillian Moran, lives on Somerset pl. He holds the Air Medal for bombing attacks against the enemy in the Solomon Islands.

Ensign Catterton, 21, is a native of Washington and was graduated from McKinley High School. He is the son of W. E. Catterton and Mrs. Catterton. He attended Maryland University for a short time before entering the Navy.

Ensign Talbott, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson Talbott, was graduated from Western High School in June, 1942. He enlisted in the Navy a week later and had been in the Pacific area for five months before his return home.

Beach, 20, son of Mrs. Mary Beach and Edward Beach, attended Western High School. He enlisted in the Navy January 18, 1943, and had been in the Pacific area for six months.

Severin K. Turosienski

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. today in Geier's funeral home, 3605 14th st. nw., for Severin K. Turosienski, 61, of 1460 Euclid st. nw., specialist in comparative education, United States Office of Education, who died unexpectedly Friday.

A native of Warsaw, Poland, Mr. Turosienski studied in Russia and Austria, served in the Imperial Russian Red Cross during the first World War and traveled extensively in Europe to observe educational practices. He joined the Office of Education in 1928.

Mr. Turosienski was awarded Latvia's highest civil honor, the "Order of the Three Stars," in 1939 for efforts to foster friendly relations between that nation and the United States. He was author of several bulletins on educational methods.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eugenia Turosienski.

Farmer's Wife Dies in Stove Polish Blast

Elkwood, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—Mrs. Sue Humphries Compton, wife of G. C. Compton, died in the University Hospital at Charlottesville early today from burns received yesterday at her home in an explosion of stove polish.

Mrs. Compton's husband, a farmer, was away from home at the time. Returning, he rushed Mrs. Compton to the hospital, where 12 transfusions were given her last night in an effort to save her.

Funeral services will be held on Christmas Day at 2 p. m. at Elkwood. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Fred Chewning and Mrs. Harry Dwyer, both of Lorton.

George C. Link

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—George C. Link, former deputy sheriff of Jefferson County and a retired farmer, who died yesterday at his home in Shepherdstown, will be buried tomorrow. He is survived by a daughter and a brother.

C. W. Dobyans

Rural Retreat, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—C. W. Dobyans, 70, clerk of the Circuit Court of Wythe County, who resided at Speedwell, died last night in a hospital at Marion. He leaves his widow, who was Ella Ward, two sisters and a brother.

Hilton L. Cummings

Purcellville, Va., Dec. 23.—Hilton Lee Cummings, 54, former resident of Purcellville, died this morning in a Richmond hospital. He was manager of the Yellow Cab Co. and active in civic organizations. He was a native of Loudoun County, the son of Mrs. Ella Beans Cummings of Purcellville and the late J. A. Cummings. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Katherine Richardson Cummings; one daughter, Mrs. Augustus Davis of Great Falls, Mont.; his mother, a sister, Miss Lucie L. Cummings, and a brother, Fenton B. Cummings of Purcellville. Burial will be in Richmond, Va., on Sunday.

George Link

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Dec. 23. Services will be held from the Presbyterian Church here tomorrow for George Link, 86, retired merchant and member of a well-known Jefferson County family, who died yesterday at his home. He was engaged in the farm implement business for some years and also served many years as a deputy sheriff in the county. His wife died 24 years ago. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Harry Bender, this city, and a brother, William C. Link, also of this city.

Disappearance Of Schoolgirl, 19, Remains Mystery

Baltimore, Dec. 23 (AP).—The disappearance of 19-year-old Jane Hildreth from her Baltimore home five days ago was still a mystery today with a cryptic postal card and a telephone request for a library to hold a book for her the only clews, Baltimore police said.

The girl, a student at Massachusetts Finishing School, was spending part of the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hildreth, and was to have visited her father, William Hildreth, Charlottesville, Va., bank president, later.

The postal card, police said, was addressed to Miss Bodie Gamble, 933 Rugby rd., Charlottesville, and said, in part: "I have gone, Ann, and I won't be back, ever. It's not my fault—you were ever so sweet. Please tell daddy I ove him gooder than any other person in God's world. . . ."

Police in New York and Philadaelphia were also searching for the young girl, but reported they had no clews.

Plane Wreckage Found In N. C. Swamp Land

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—Salvage crews from the Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C., have located the wreckage of a Navy plane in swampland a few miles west of the air station, but the search continues for its pilot, Lieut. Robin C. Pennington, USMCR, the Fifth Naval District here was advised today.

The crash occurred Wednesday. Lieutenant Pennington's wife, residing at Havelock, N. C., near Cherry Point, has been notified.

GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA
and other beautiful roses.
Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

GOLDEN MUSCAT GRAPES
A wonderful grape. Clusters of immense size, up to 2 lbs. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

RAPIDGRO FERTILIZER
The fluid plant food for better fruits and bigger flowers. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

MAGNOLIA TREES
with flower buds to bloom for you this spring. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

QUINTUPLET APPLES
Bearing 5 different kinds, all on the same tree. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

DOUBLE FRENCH LILACS
and other lovely shrubs, trees and flowering vines. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

BEARING-AGE BLUEBERRIES
with fruit buds, ready to bear this summer. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRIES
A tremendous bearer of almost needless berries, up to 2 inches long. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

EUROPEAN LINDEN
and other beautiful trees that provide good shade quickly. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES
and other Berry plants which will fruit this summer. Write for FREE CATALOG.
STERN'S NURSERIES, Dept. 15, Geneva, N. Y.

Excavators Find Jefferson Birthplace

Associated Press Photo

BRICK FOUNDATIONS—Excavations made at Shadwell near Charlottesville have disclosed these brick foundations of the home of Peter Jefferson, father of Virginia's famous Thomas Jefferson. The author of the Declaration of Independence was born in an older and smaller at the same site, and efforts are under way to preserve the spot for a national or State shrine. It lies across the Rivanna River from Monticello

Denny Report Asks State to Increase Outlay $10,532,426 a Year for School Improvements

Richmond, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—The school commission headed by Dr. George H. Denny has proposed a broad six-year program for improvement in the Virginia public schools which emphasizes bringing the schools closer to the people, better administration and supervision, more attention to fundamental subjects, attracting and holding superior teaching talent and expansion of vocational education.

The report, made public by Governor Darden tonight, recommended that the goals of the comprehensive program, estimated to cost $10,532,426 annually in State and local funds, be attained by 1952, with $4,678,257 to be made available in the 1946-47 school year—the first year of the next legislative biennium. Of the $10,532,426 in additional funds $6,315,288 would go for teacher salaries.

Bigger Expenditure

Annual expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance would be increased from the $86 per pupil for 463,977 pupils in 1944-45 to $100 per pupil for 500,000 pupils in average daily attendance at the end of the program, bringing expenditure of State and local funds to 50 million dollars a year.

The report also stressed enforcement of compulsory education, improved teacher training, health and physical fitness of pupils, better buildings and equipment, adequate libraries, intelligently-planned consolidation of schools, free textbooks in elementary schools and closer cooperation between homes and schools. Specific recommendations for each were made in the 38-page printed report.

The commission recommended that division school superintendents make early, active and widespread search for the best qualified teachers for each position, regardless of sex, marital status or place of residence and that prime consideration be given to moral and social fitness.

New Board System

A major recommendation for bringing schools closer to the people was that the present method of choosing school boards be scrapped, and that the school boards be appointed from the county at large by boards of supervisors to be elected in June of an off-year from that of other county officials and on the basis of an educational platform as well as one concerned with other county interests. The school board members would serve for staggered terms, no member succeeding himself for more than one term. The same tenure would be applied to city school boards.

(This would make possible Republican school boards in counties predominantly Republican.)

Another departure from the existing school setup was a recommendation that counties and cities, in order to obtain the State appropriation, be required to put up a sum at least equal to a tax of 55 cents per $100 true value of all property subject to local taxation, or a sum equal to the larger amount appropriated or made available from local sources for the school year 1941-42 or 1942-43, if the latter sum be greater than the amount which would be received from a tax of 55 cents per $100. The true value would be determined by the State Department of Taxation.

The report emphasized that additional revenues must be found, presumably through some kind of increased taxes, or the effectiveness of the report will be nil.

Recommendations Listed

The commission, authorized by the 1944 regular session of the General Assembly to study the State's school system and make a "complete over-all plan" for improvement, grouped it's findings and recommendations under 14 general headings. The groupings and recommendations included:

1. **Administration**—Recommended that the State Board of Education be increased to nine members, one from each congressional district, to be appointed by the Governor subject of confirmation by the assembly. They would serve for terms of four years, members succeeding themselves for not more than one term, and no paid employe of the school system herafter to be considered eligible for membership on the board.

2. **Finance**—Recommended that the present formula for distribution of State school funds to localities, based on the teacher unit, be revised to give a larger place to the factor of ability to pay; that the State appropriation for schools be conditioned so that no county or city shall receive any part thereof until it has made available from local sources an amount (exclusive of debt service and capital outlay) equal to 55 cents per $100 true value of all property subject to local taxation, or a sum equal to the larger amount appropriated for the years 1941-41 or 1942-43, if the later be greater than 55 cents per $100.

3. **Compulsory Attendance**—Recommended that the term "attendance" or "truant" officer be abandoned in favor of the designation "visiting teacher," and that at least one visiting teacher, and more if necessary, be provided in every school division.

4. **Teacher and Salary Standards**—Recommended that, as money is made available the State Board of Education be empowered to administer and enforce the following scale—uniform for white and Negro, rural and urban, elementary and secondary—of minimum monthly salaries based on training and experience, for 10 months of work:

Years of Experience	Normal Professional	Collegiate Professional	Master's Degree
0	$100	$120	$140
1	100	120	140
2	105	130	150
3	110	140	160
4	115	150	170
5	120	160	180
6	125	170	190
7	130	180	200
8	135	190	210

5. **Teacher Training**—Recommended that the University of Virginia be made a center for graduate study in education. The estimated cost of this was $41,500 a year, and in addition a capital outlay of $400,000 was recommended for a dormitory for women at the university—declared indispensable if a graduate center there is to meet the needs of the women of the State. The commission recommended that the teacher training schools of the State stress the original object for which they were established and declared their recent development had been too largely toward liberal arts colleges.

6. **Curriculum**—Recommended vigilant and continuing attention to thorough mastery of the "three R's" throughout the entire public school career of each child and that the department of education arrange for tests to make certain that the teacher has developed in pupils such mastery of the basic skills as is consonant with the ability of each pupil at successive stages of his progress. The cost of such a program was estimated at $20,000 a year.

7. **Vocational Education**—Recommended the development of a broad State-wide program of vocational education as rapidly, as it can be done upon a thoroughly sound, well planned basis. The increase in annual appropriation exclusive of capital outlay was estimated at $2,442,267. It also indorsed the proposal that there will be a general expansion of the vocational program in high schools that are of such size that per capita cost of instruction will not be prohibitive.

8. **Health Education and Physical Fitness**—Recommended continued emphasis on health and physical education and that the State board of education seek improvement in both the pre-service and in-service phases of such education in the teacher colleges.

9. **Plant and Equipment**—Localities were urged to remedy the school plant situation and an advisory board in the State Department of education to cooperate with school boards was recommended. The State was urged to provide funds at low interest rates for loans to localities, and the assembly was asked to consider its policies on use of the literary fund in the light of the unusual demand from localities for capital outlay after the war.

10. **Consolidation of Schools**—The commission said consolidation could be carried further to eliminate poorly equipped and inefficient schools, and it generally favored greater consolidation at the high school level, with small but well staffed schools for younger pupils so they might be nearer home.

11. **Textbooks**—The Commission favored free textbooks for both elementary and high schools but recommended that the objective be attained gradually. It declared that this should be made mandatory in all divisions. The cost was estimated at $275,342, with two-thirds to be borne by the State.

12. **Libraries**—An increase in annual appropriation of $175,000 a year was recommended for books and related library materials. It recommended that the basis for matching State aid for libraries be changed so that a private contribution of $5 will be matched with $15 of local and $40 of State funds.

13. **The Home and School**—Good teachers and good parents, working in full cooperation, were declared the greatest assurance of a well educated child—each being able to make up for some shortcomings of the other. Parents were asked to give full support to the schools.

14. **Negro Education**—Recommended that State aid for capital outlays be considered in areas where the cost of buildings and equipment for both white and Negro system is a real burden on the locality. It suggested a study by an appropriate agency of the State designated by the Governor, and that a possible plan be presented to the General Assembly for consideration and action.

Dr. Denny, who headed the study commission, is a resident of Lexington and is former president and now chancellor of the University of Alabama. Other members of the commission were Senators A. E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight and Mosby G. Perrow, jr., of Lynchburg, Delegates Charles C. Louderback of Page, G. Edmond Massie of Richmond and E. Floyd Yates of Chesterfield and Katherine M. Anthony of Madison College, Dr. Ingra Helseth of William and Mary and G. Guy Via of the Newport News apprentice school.

Dr. Newcomb Host At Yule Party

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 23 (Spl.).—President John Lloyd Newcomb will be host tomorrow afternoon at a Christmas party for those University of Virginia students who are not able to get home for the holidays.

Christmas recess has been shortened to three days because of the wartime speeded-up program. Classes were held this morning, and they'll be begun again Thursday.

Navy and Army trainees and civilian students alike who aren't getting home have been invited to President Newcomb's house from 3 to 7 o'clock tomorrow.

The folks of the university community and of Charlottesville have made generous response to the request issued by the University Center to invite the students remaining here to share in their own Christmas dinners. More invitations have been extended than there'll be students to accept.

Richmond Slayings Show Sharp Decline

Richmond, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—Police records show 21 murders have been committed in Richmond during 1944, slightly less than half the number in 1942 and nine less than in 1943.

There is but one unsolved killing in 1944 on the books of Detective Chief O. D. Garton, the slaying of John E. Krengle, 69-year-old patternmaker at the Tredegar Iron Works last September.

The 44 murders in 1942 were sufficient high to result in a committee being appointed to make a study of the situation.

Rejoins Police Force

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 23.—Mayor H. R. Stotler announced today that Mrs. Maude Mason had reconsidered, at his request, her resignation as policewoman and had resumed her duties.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 23 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; calves, 100; compared Friday last week: Fed steers and yearlings staged sharp comeback early this week, gaining 75 to 1.25; however, closing trade fully 25 lower than high time, making net upturns for period 50 to 1.00; mostly 1.50. Over late last week: Slaughter heifers scored net gain of 50-75, this class also weakening on 'ale rounds; generally a very active trade on both above classes; top yearlings and medium weight steers, 16.00; moderate supply, 17.00@17.75; bulk, 12.75@16.75; best heifers, 16.25; few above 16.00; proportion fat steers and heifers much smaller than last week, with emphatic increase in cow receipts; scarcity of steers stimulated orders for cows, however, and canners as well as good beef cows held steady; bologna and common and medium beef cows 25-50 lower; rank and file sausage bulls fully 50 lower, but shipper "specialties" both sausage and beef bulls steady, up to 12.50 and 13.50 respectively; vealers unchanged at 15.50 down; stocker and feeder trade steady, very draggy and narrow at 9.75@12.50 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 200; total, 500; compared Friday last week: Slaughter lambs and yearlings mostly steady, slaughter ewes 50 higher; feeding lambs firm; fed lambs predominated with shipping inquiry broad throughout; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 116 lbs. down, 14.65@15.10; top, 15.10; comparable natives, 14.50@15.00; medium and good fed lambs, 13.50@14.40; good and choice yearling wethers, 12.75@13.00; medium and good, 11.50@12.50; two loads good and choice 110-lb. fed yearling ewes, 12.25@12.35; common to choice aged slaughter ewes, 5.25@7.25, including two cars 142-lb. Kansas wheatfield offerings at 7.25; shortfed lambs to feeder buyers, 13.00@13.50; load good and choice 71-lb. Montana feeding lambs, 13.75.

Three Children Die as Barge Sinks in Bay

Havre de Grace, Md., Dec. 23 (AP). Three children drowned in the sinking last night of a barge in upper Chesapeake Bay.

Capt. Paul Roughton of the barge Howard Wood said today that he, his wife, Mary, and Thomas Copeland, a deck hand, were able to save only themselves when the barge, which had been beached because of a hole in the hull, suddenly slid off the shore and backed out into 26 feet of water.

The vessel, loaded with pig iron, had been beached at Wharton Point, near Havre de Grace.

Wife Is Rescued

As the ship was sinking, water rushed into the wheelhouse where the captain, his family and Copeland had taken refuge. Captain Roughton related that the weight of the water caused the barge to heel suddenly, depriving him of his hold on his son.

Roughton said he was barely able to pass his wife out of the window and then scramble out himself before the water reached the roof of the wheelhouse, submerging the three children.

The captain and his wife clung to the top of the structure until rescued by a tug that had been sent to assist the barge.

Bodies Still Sought

The crew of the rescue ship, under Capt. John Berry of Baltimore, picked up Copeland, who said he had been swept off the deck of the barge after he succeeded in extricating himself from the wheelhouse before water pressure jammed the door.

The Coast Guard has so far been unsuccessful in attempts to salvage the barge and recover the children's bodies.

The Howard Wood, operated by the Eastern Transportation Co., had set out from Elizabeth City, N. J., last week bound for Chester, Pa.

New Viscose Unit Starts Operations At Front Royal

Front Royal, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—The Front Royal plant of the American Viscose Corp. has begun production in its new unit started in September, 1943, at request of the Government.

Present output is small, but will be increased gradually until full capacity is reached, the corporation has announced through its New York office.

The plant, which began operating in August of 1940, has been producing high tenacity rayon yarn for heavy tires for the armed forces for tanks, trucks, artillery, bombers and fighter planes.

Gerald S. Tompkins, plant manager, said capacity production in the new unit should be reached in the fall of 1945, when the number of employes will have been increased to 3500.

The present annual production of 25 million pounds of yarn will be more than tripled and the entire plant will then have an annual capacity of 82 million pounds of yarn.

Former Hood Teacher Leads Naval Chorus

Frederick, Md., Dec. 23 (AP).—Lieut. Paul B. Beckhelm, who left his post as head of the Hood College music department in 1943 to enter the Navy, conducted a chorus of Waves and sailors today in a national radio broadcast from the Norman (Okla.) Naval Station.

Lieutenant Beckhelm is expected to arrive in Frederick next week to spend a leave with his wife and two daughters. Mrs. Beckhelm has been serving as Meyrean Hall head at Hood College.

Manassas Club Elects

Manassas, Va., Dec. 23.—The Bethlehem Good Housekeeping Club of Manassas announces the election of the following officers at a meeting this week: President, Mrs. John Cox; vice president, Mrs. J. H. Eagle; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. W. M. Johnson, and corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. H. Burks.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 23 (AP) (WPA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; compared week ago: slaughter steers 25 to 50 lower; heifers strong to 25 higher; cows 25 to 50 higher; culls strong to 25 higher; stockers, feeders unchanged; single good 1130-lb. steers, 16.50, week top; few small lots, 15.25; bulk, 14.00@15.00; medium, 11.75@12.50; common, 9.00@11.00; good heifers around 970 lbs., 14.00; common, medium, 10.00@13.50; medium beef cows, 11.50@13.00; cutter, common, 7.50@11.00; canners, 5.50@7.00; few shelly individuals down to 5.00; good beef bulls, 12.50@13.50; top sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk, cutter to medium, 8.50@11.50; canners down to 7.00; medium, good feeder steers, all weights, largely 10.00@12.50; common, 8.00@9.50.

CALVES—Compared week ago: Vealers, weighty slaughter calves, steady to strong, sorting lenient; good, choice 120-250 lb. vealers, 13.00 to mainly 16.00; common, medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; medium, good 300-450 lb. slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50; culls, common, 6.00@9.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; nominally strong; not enough good, choice hogs to make market; practical top, 15.10; good, choice, 120-140 lbs., 13.30@14.05; 140-180 lbs., 14.30@14.80; 180-260 lbs., 14.85@15.10; 261-300 lbs., 14.50@14.75; good sows up to 400 lbs., 13.30@13.70; sows over 400 lbs. selling for less; compared week ago: Barrows, gilts, unevenly 40 to 55 higher; sows 40 higher.

SHEEP—Compared week ago: Fat wooled lambs 50 higher; practical top, popular price, 15.50; good, choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. up, 15.00 to mainly 15.50; common, medium, 10.00@12.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes, 50 higher; choice lightweight arrivals, 6.00; bulk, common to good, 3.00@5.50; culls around 2.00.

do you WORRY? about RUPTURE

Why worry and suffer any longer if we can help you? Try a Brooks Patented Air Cushion. This marvelous appliance for most forms of reducible rupture is GUARANTEED to bring you heavenly comfort and security—day and night—at work and play—or it costs you NOTHING! Thousands happy. Light, neat-fitting. No hard pads or springs. For men, women and children. Durable, cheap. Send on trial to prove it. Not sold in stores. Beware of imitations. Write for Free Book on Rupture, no-risk trial order plan, and Proof of Results. All Correspondence Confidential.
BROOKS COMPANY 824 State St., Marshall, Mich.

Medical Care Plan Broadens To State Scope

Richmond, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—The Richmond Hospital Association, through which more than 85,000 Virginia residents subscribe to "hospitalization insurance," held an amendment to its charter today with the State corporation commission, changing its name to the Virginia Hospital Service Association.

The charter amendment also broadens the scope of the association's activities, so that it will be empowered to take over administration of the long-sought medical-surgical plan in Virginia, which was approved in principal last October by the Medical Society of Virginia.

M. Haskins Coleman, director of the Hospital Service Association, said today that he has been informed that nearly a dozen county and city medical societies in various parts of the State have approved the medical-surgical plan and have indicated their intention of participating. Among these he listed the societies in Warwick, Elizabeth City, Albemarle, Augusta, Southampton, Norfolk and Fauquier Counties and the City of Fredericksburg.

The proposed medical-surgical plan, which is expected to go into operation about March 1, would enable persons who already are subscribers to the Blue Cross "hospitalization insurance" to pay an additional monthly fee, ranging from $1.50 to $2 depending upon the family status, for "insurance" to cover the fees of doctors and surgeons for any illness or operation which requires hospitalization.

Twenty similar plans now are in operation in some 15 or 18 States, Coleman said. Virginia will be the first State in the South to have the combined medical-surgical program.

Md. OPA Sues 10 Food Sellers In Price Drive

Baltimore, Dec. 23 (AP).—Reporting the filing of overcharge suits against 10 Baltimore food dealers, Leo McCormick announced today the start of a State Office of Price Administration drive to bring all food dealers in compliance with ceiling prices and to break up "chiseling practices."

McCormick, Maryland OPA administrator, said that the suits, recorded in Baltimore Peoples Court, asked $50 damages in each case, under the amended emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

Most of the defendants, store keepers and market-stall operators, were charged with selling produce at prices ranging from 17 to 97 per cent more than ceiling prices, he reported.

The OPA administrator declared it was important that "our enforcement of price ceilings be effective both as a protection to consumers and as a protection to the great majority of honest, conscientious grocers against the unfair competition of recalcitrant dealers."

Comdr. Bulkeley Again Honored

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 23 (AP).—Heavily decorated Comdr. John D. Bulkeley, USN, of PT-boat fame, received a second Silver Star recently in ceremonies at the Naval Operating Base here for action off the southern coast of France during the invasion.

Commanding the destroyer Endicott, instead of a patrol torpedoboat squadron, Commander Bulkeley tackled two German warships off Ciotat, which lies between Marseille and Toulon, on August 17, and sank both, although his own ship was badly crippled.

The Endicott's victms were the 1600-ton Kemid Allah and the Capisullo, former Italian destroyer of 1100 tons.

Seventh Victim Dies After Parish Hall Fire

Baltimore, Dec. 23 (AP).—The death toll of the St. Ambrose Catholic Parish Hall fire stood at seven today with the death of Mrs. Anna Steckmeyer, 62, in West Baltimore General Hospital. The fire, which occurred during a card party December 6, has resulted in the death of two men and four other women.

Could Adam Eat the Apple With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

The biblical story of Adam eating a raw apple might never have come to pass had he suffered after-eating pains. Don't ignore your suffering. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

Christmas Means Home and Kin For Johnny, Long in Hospital

Special Dispatch to The Post

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 23.—Little Johnny Tinsley knows what Christmas means.

For 11-year-old Johnny is going home for Christmas, back to the relatives and friends in Waynesboro, Va., whose gifts of blood are keeping him alive.

For four years Johnny has been suffering from malignant Hidgkins disease, rarely found in children. This disease has now reached the stage where the number of his days and years depends on the regularity of the blood transfusions which he must receive every few weeks.

Johnny is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude F. Tinsley of Waynesboro. For several years medical treatments have been provided for him by the Virginia Cancer Foundation. He has been a regular visitor at the University of Virginia's McIntire Tumar Clinic, and more recently he has been a patient in the hosital here.

When Johnny began to need blood transfusions, the Cancer Foundation sought the aid of the Red Cross chapter in Waynesboro. An appeal for blood donors was made through the Waynesboro News-Virginian. Swift was the response by more than 40 men and women whose offers of blood to Johnny will provide more than enough transfusions to keep him going through Christmas of 1945.

He has received other gifts, too, of toys and books and fruit. He is proudest of the piggy bank filled with pennies and nickels and dimes sent to him by the boys and girls of the Wenonah School in Waynesboro where he went before this disease struck him down.

Before he developed Hodgkins disease Johnny suffered from infantile paralysis. He has had to spend much of his time in hospitals—and he has come to like it.

Johnny's ambition is to become a doctor. But he knows that must wait.

So Johnny is going home for Christmas, back to the two rooms in which his father and mother and his brothers and sisters are living on Commerce st. in Waynesboro. They are in back of the little second-hand store run by his father, a veteran of the first World War who was badly wounded in the Argonne.

It's a small home and crowded. The Christmas may not be fancy, but Johnny won't mind. He's happy because he knows what Christmas means.

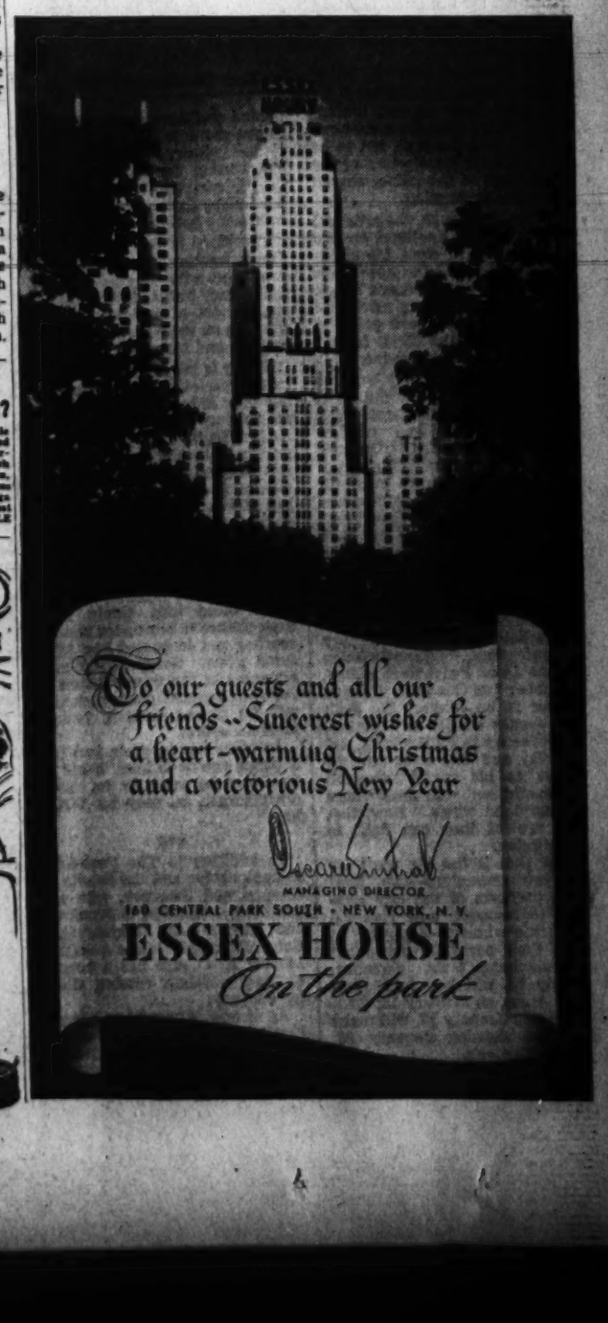
Their Best Yule Gift: News of Son's Safety

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 23 (AP).—A letter from a paratroop officer was a fine Christmas present, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Murrell of Ridgely. The message told of the safety of their pilot son, Lieut. Jack A. Murrell, previously reported missing in action over Holland.

Murrell was reported missing on November 18. The letter, mailed November 24, contained a note saying he was safe and that he had broken his leg parachuting from his plane.

Tonight
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS EVE PROGRAM
The story of Santa Claus's mail
Round-the-tree Carol Sing by a famous singing family
A glimpse into the religious life of our fighting men
THESE AND OTHER HEART-WARMING HOLIDAY STORIES PRESENTED ON
"WE, THE PEOPLE"
GULF
WTOP
10:30 P.M.
Milo Bouton, M.C. Oscar Bradley's Orchestra

WTOP 1500
MERRY CHRISTMAS FROM THE STARS
Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, George Burns and Gracie Allen, Jack Benny, Joseph Szigeti, Carmen Miranda, Ken Carpenter, Don Ameche, Ginny Simms
IN A GALA TWO-HOUR SHOW
Dec. 25th from 4:00 to 6:00 P. M.
CBS
WTOP 1500
CBS NETWORK


To our guests and all our friends—Sincerest wishes for a heart-warming Christmas and a victorious New Year
MANAGING DIRECTOR
100 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH • NEW YORK, N. Y.
ESSEX HOUSE
On the park

Mortite UTILITY TAPE
BETWEEN YOU and the COLD

New pliable plastic stops heat leaks—saves fuel. Weatherstrips windows, doors, baseboards, casements. Keeps out dust and dirt, stops rattles, plugs cracks around drainboards, bathtubs. Use inside or outside. Can be painted.
EASY TO APPLY
Unrolls like ribbon. Just press into place and it stays put. Doesn't crack, chip or shrink. A roll covers about 80 feet, enough for five windows.
At hardware, paint, dept. stores and lumber yards. $1.25
Higher west of Rockies and Canada
Circular Free
J. W. MORTELL CO.
330 Burch St., Kankakee, Ill.

Racing Heads Pledge Fullest Cooperation

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Odds on the New Year's Day Bowl games dropped sharply yesterday. Southern California, a 20-point favorite over Tennessee in the Rose Bowl earlier in the week, is now quoted a 14-point favorite . . . Georgia Tech dropped from a seven-point to a two-point choice over Tulsa in the Orange Bowl; Duke, which was a 12-point favorite over Alabama in the Sugar Bowl is now a 7-point choice, and Oklahoma dropped from 26 to 14 points over TCU in the Cotton Bowl . . . General Manager Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers, a teetotaler, refused to permit the Brooklyn Tigers football team to accept liquor ads in their game programs . . . the Jockey Club Horse Identification Bureau is studying a device to combat ringers—the tatooing of a serial number, painlessly, on the horse's hip. It would be an aid, also, in preventing mix-ups on the farms when young horses of similar color and markings are turned out together . . . with the ban on racing in the United States, numbers game operators are expected to make the stock market figures the medium of numbers betting as Pittsburgh operators have been doing . . . Under the new War Department regulations calling up 4-F's for reexaminations, the Nats are threatened with the loss of Dutch Leonard, George Myatt, Johnny Sullivan and Fred Vaughn.

POVICH

ᔓᔕ

The Negro National and American Baseball Leagues will shortly name a commissioner with czarist powers at a $10,000-a-year salary. William Hastie, dean of the Howard University Law Schol, is squarely in line for the job . . . Ellis Jones, Tulsa University guard who lost an arm at the age of 11, has played more than 30 minutes of every game this season . . . Joe Louis wants to make application for a franchise in the All-American Football League. Fort Meade is losing its No. 1 pitcher with Lieut. Charles Stanceu, formerly of the Yankees, assigned to a replacement unit for overseas duties . . . years ago only the uncontrollable rogues of racing wore blinkers onto the tracks, but a glance at hte equipment column in the race charts today shows 80 per cent of the horses running with blinkers . . . Joe Mickey, guard on Georgetown's undefeated 1939 eleven, is now Lieut. Joseph F. Mickey, USNR, executive officer of the Amphibious Flotilla Operation Office at an overseas base since participating in the D-Day invasion . . . Welterweight Morris Reiff, knocked out by Aaron Perry at Griffith Stadium last summer, fights Danny Bartfield in the main bout at Madison Square Garden next Friday . . . the attendance at the Nats' 43 night games last season was 7,413, lowest in the league for night ball.

ᔓᔕ

The Redskins didn't play in Washington in early October because George Prestone Marshall refused to schedule the games in the belief that the Nats would win the pennant and the park would be unavailable . . . Bob Masterson, traded by the Redskins to Brooklyn last year, says he has played his last game of pro football . . . the Detroit Tigers tried to obtain Outfielder Roy Cullenbine from Cleveland but the deal bogged down when the Indians demanded Pitcher Johnny Gorsica and Infielder Joe Orengo . . . the Yankees scent a chance to acquire Pitcher Bill Dietrich from the White Sox in some kind of a swap inasmuch as Dietrich and Manager Jimmy Dykes squabbled last season . . . the 75-minute film, "Dangerous Journey," which opens at Sidney Lust's Hippodrome today, depicts a gripping wild elephant hunt in which the many-ton pachyderm is tracked down by natives, roped, and succumbs to exhaustion after uprooting a tree . . . when horse stealing was prevalent in California in the last century, Governor Pio Pico proclaimed ruthless war against the thieves with this announcement: "It is a crafty scoundrel who robs me of my gold—a bold adventurer who lures away my wife—but only a sneaking villain will steal my horse. They shall have the lesson of a long rieta and a stout limb."

ᔓᔕ

The duck-calling champion of the United States is Howard Conroy, rice farmer of Stuttgart, Ark., who out-blew guides and hunters from six States for a $300 prize. A crowd of 3,000 heard the 61 contestants sound three calls, the honking long-distance call, the chattering feeding call and the sharp, seductive mating call . . . the Western champion has won seven of the last ten play-offs against the East in the National Football League . . . Leslie O'Connor, interim czar of baseball until a successor to Judge Landis is elected, became Landis' secretary in 1921 when Landis asked him to recommend a young lawyer for the job, which he ultimately took himself . . . Art Passarella, discharged from the Army, rates a place on the American League umpiring staff which he left to go into the service, Passarella was one of the better young umpires and a place will be made for him . . . Babe Harman, famed as one of the screwball Dodgers of the Wilbert Robinson era, reveals that the Brooklyn club paid him $19,000 in one season, top salary on the club . . . "Must" reading for lovers of verse is Joe Holman's latest book, "Home Folks," . . . the only statue of any horse on any race track in the United States is that of Seabiscuit, immortalized by Santa Anita.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Boxing, for the Christmas and New Year holidays, will be as dead as Scrooge's partner Marley. Come January, however, and it will be every man for "his-self" as they say in the more cultured "gym-a-nasium."

The amateurs, with The Washington Post- District AAU "Battle of Belts" coming up January 18, will have their biggest innings of the entire year for a six-week period. And the pros, not to be outdone, have a collection of the finest cards of the indoor season ready for production.

Strangely enough, the pros will be focusing the spotlight on two former amateur stars for attention. Just one year ago about this time Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney were merely names on entry blanks who were going to take part in the first annual Post-D. C. AAU tournament.

Gannon and Sweeney went to Boston after winning the local tournament. They came back with the welter and middleweight National AAU titles and were hailed as extraordinary ring prospects. They were made all sorts of offers by well-known fight managers from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, but they refused and stuck with the coaches who tutored them from the time they first stepped foot into a gym, Glenn Drake and Lou Jamieson.

Now both Gannon and Sweeney are professional fighters. Sweeney became 18 on Pearl Harbor Day, December 7 of this year. Gannon became 18 on January 19. Both have fought outside of Washington, Sweeney in Philadelphia and Norfolk, and has four straight kayoes to his credit. Gannon has fought and won three times in Maryland rings. Now that they are 18 they can fight in Washington.

And that is the big news for the pro promoters—two local boys, products of the city amateur tournament and National AAU title winners—are going to make their punch-for-pay debut in their home town. Sweeney, already 18, will bow in at Turner's Arena on January 15; Gannon, 18 on January 19, will make his first showing January 29, also at Turner's.

They both stand to make small fortunes in the next couple of months. Both are highly regarded and have been tagged as future championship possibilities by the veteran Pete Moran, wily matchmaker for Herman Taylor in Philadelphia, who has big-bout plans in the not-too-distant future for both.

The story of Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney is the story of two boys who wanted to box, found they had a decided knack for the art of self-defense and thus are on their respective ways to fame and fortune.

Theirs is the story of the amateur boxer—the kid on the corner—the kid you'll see in action on January 18 when the Post-AAU "Battle of Belts" commences with all its heart-throbs and heartaches to these willing kids to whom each bout, regardless of whether it is a first-round novice or a senior final affair, is a little world championship in itself.

That is why The Post and the D. C. AAU got together and decided these kids would have their chance to box under trained coaches and in heated and well-fitted gyms. Every penny over expenses of the money taken in for The Post-AAU championships will be turned back to benefit amateur sports.

In other words, when you buy a ticket you're helping a kid to do things he wants to do. And, don't forget, he may be YOUR boy.

ᔓᔕ

In addition to The Post-AAU championships and the debuts of Gannon and Sweeney, who are definitely committed to Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez, Goldie Ahearn's Liberty A. C. also has a couple of "hot" numbers coming along for January.

As of now, Ahearn has "Sugar Ray" Robinson signed and sealed for an appearance next month. If Ahearn can dig up a suitable opponent, "Sugar Ray" will be

See RACKET, Page 7, Column 8.

Boudreau's .327 Takes A. L. Crown

With the lowest average to lead the league since Ty Cobb's .324 mark in 1908, Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians won the American League batting title for 1944 with a mark of .327, according to official averages announced yesterday.

The 27-year-old Boudreau, who was a .286 hitter in 1943, edged out Bobby Doerr, of the Red Sox by two points for the honors, with Bob Johnson of the Red Sox only another point behind.

The season produced a big upsweep in the number of .300 hitters with nine men reaching that mark or better, in contrast to the mere four .300 hitters of 1943.

Stirnweiss Gets 200 Hits

George Stirnweiss, of the Yankees, emerged with individual honors as the only player in the league to reach the coveted mark of 200 hits.

Stirnweiss made 204 hits and added to his achievement by stealing 55 bases to end the five-year reign of George Case of the Nats as king of that department. Case stole 49 bases last year, playing in 36 fewer games than Stirnweiss. Stirnweiss also led the league in runs scored and tied for three-bagger honors with 16.

Washington's only .300 hitter was Stan Spence, whose .313 mark lifted him sixth among the league's hitters.

The Boston Red Sox were the team batting champions with an average of .270, four points better than the Cleveland Indians, who were two points ahead of the Yankees in team batting.

Nats Lead in Stolen Bases

Honors came to the Nats in the base-stealing department, with their 124 stolen bases leading all team efforts by a wide margin. The Yankees were the only other club to steal more than 90 bases. They stole 91.

In team batting the last-place Nats finished fourth with an average of .261. Paradoxically, the pennant-winning Browns were seventh in team batting with a .252 figure.

The Yankees, in Yankee tradition, led the clubs in home runs with 96, 26 more than the Indians, and Nick Etten succeeded to the individual home-run title with 22 circuit blows, the lowest figure for a league leader in more than 20 years.

LaSalle High Only Cumberland Five Still Undefeated

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 23.—Of the three scholastic basketball teams in Cumberland, only the LaSalle High Explorers still have a perfect record.

The Explorers, who won the city championship last season and also annexed the Newport (R. I.) Eastern States Catholic tournament, defeated Central of Lonaconing, 43-26, and Bruce of Westernport, 47-14, in its two tests to date. The Explorers will resume their campaign by meeting Paw Paw High at Paw Paw, W. Va., January 5.

Fort Hill has split even in four starts, losing to and defeating Piedmont (W. Va.) High in two games, trimming Romney (W. Va.) High. 52-30, and bowing, 36-34, to Alumni. The Sentinels' next contest will be against the Davis (W. Va.) High Wildcats here January 4.

Allegany's Campers opened their season this week by losing, 30-23, to the Somerset (Pa.) High Eagles. The Campers will pick up their schedule again December 29 when they oppose Somerset in a return game here.

Search for Grid's 'Man of the Year' Lowered to Five

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 23 (AP).—The search for football's "man of the year" for 1944, sponsored by the Football Writers Association of America, was narrowed to five men today following the conclusion of preliminary voting in the writers' poll.

The nominees, who topped the early voting, are Carroll Widdoes, acting head coach at Ohio State; the late John L. Griffith, Big Ten commissioner; Gen. H. H. Arnold, Army Air Force commandant; Leslie Horvath, Ohio State's All-America back, and Col. Earl Blaik, head football coach at the U. S. Military Academy.

Result of the preliminary balloting was announce by Bert McGrane, secretary of the Writers Association, who said that final voting would be completed December 31.

Comdr. Tom Hamilton of the Navy won the award in 1942, with Amos Alonzo Stagg, College of the Pacific, the 1943 winner.

Boys' Club Team Captains Examine Tourney Trophies

Post Staff Photo

Boys Club of Washington teams start their seventh annual Christmas basketball tournament at Eastern Branch Boys Club gym Tuesday through Saturday with competition in five classes. Coveted trophies are examined longingly by various team captains, left to right, rear, Rip Riley, 150 lbs.; "Barney" Ross, league director, and Zeke Furmage, 135 lbs. Front row, left to right, Kenny Burns, 120 lbs.; Peanut Snight, 90 lbs., and Dick Cook, 105 lbs., who is holding the Washington Post Trophy.

Injuries Run High in Vols', Trojans' Camps

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 23 (INS).—Both Southern California's Trojans and Tennessee's Volunteers were plagued by injuries today as they plunged into a final week of intensive practice before their Rose Bowl clash New Year's Day.

Jeff Cravath, Trojan coach, intensified backfield drills as Don Morris and Bob Burnside were worked into the places left vacant by George Callanan, veteran left-half who is on the shelf with a knee injury, and Don Garlain, righthalf, who has been drafted since the end of the regular season.

Coach John Barnhill of the Vols, meanwhile, announced that 17-year-old Ray Schlieden, 195-pound freshman end, is definitely out of the line-up due to severe leg bruses received in the game against Kentucky.

Another end, Roy Cross, is a doubtful starter because of a broken arm suffered in the Alabama game.

On the brighter side of the Tennessee ledger was the news that Joe Steffy, reserve guard and top-notch placekicker, has recovered from an attack of glandular fever and will be in shape to boot the extra points January 1, if and when the Vols get over the Trojan goal line.

The U. S. C. goal line has been uncrossed in four consecutive bowl appearances, although Duke managed to score a field goal in 1939, and Cravath has made strenuous workouts the rule rather than the exception to maintain that record.

Sunday will be a day of complete rest for his squad, but Cravath has ordered them back to Bovard Field to a chalk drill on Christmas Day.

Cravath also denied the current opinion in betting circles that Troy is eight points better than the Vols.

"This role of favorite is always a psychological hurdle we have to lick in the Rose Bowl game," he said. "No matter what team we'd meet—Army, Ohio State or any of them—I suppose we'd be favored for the reason that we have seven Rose Bowl victories without a loss. That goes with past success, though, and I suppose I can't kick."

Jockey Suspension Lifted Christmas

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Dec. 23 (AP).—The following statement was issued by the stewards here today:

"Upon investigation, the stewards have found Son of Heels to be a very hard horse to control and they have rescinded the recommendation to the Florida Racing Commission for additional suspension of Jockey L. Torrest and recommend that the suspension be terminated as of December 25."

Comdr. Wickhorst Assigned Sea Duty After First of Year

Another of Navy's one-time football greats, Comdr. Frank Wickhorst, is going to sea.

The Navy Department said yesterday that "Wick," tackle and captain of one of Annapolis' greatest elevens, 1926, has been assigned to carrier duty in the Pacific shortly after the first of the year, the Associated Press reported.

WICKHORST

For the past 18 months, Wickhorst has been head of naval aviation's world-wide physical training organization.

Under him, this program has been put into effect upon every carrier in the fleet with flight and hangar decks sometimes looking like gymnasiums as the fliers keep in shape for combat missions.

The Navy estimates that approximately 100,000 fliers have taken the "preflight" course, as the training program became known when organized early in 1942.

Comdr. Tom Hamilton, teammate of Wickhorst on the 1926 Navy team, organized the training program and headed it until he went to sea in June, 1943, when "Wick" took charge.

'Paradox of War'

Swope Says Racing Is 'Goat,' Asks Probe of Other Sports

New York, Dec. 23 (INS).—Herbert Bayard Swope, chairman of the New York State Racing Commission, acceded to the White House's no-racing edict today, but suggested that racing was being made a goat and that other U. S. sports should be similarly investigated.

"It seems to me that the edict calls also for an investigaion into other sports besides racing," said Swope, principal figure on the racing scene in the most bet-crazy State in the Union. Swope is also a stockholder in Tropical Park, Florida, one of the tracks immediately affected by Justice Byrnes' command.

"There is racing today in England and France, and even Belgium had a big meeting recently. But if competent authority here at home says that we in this country must have no racing, then let's kick it all down.

Old Men, Puny Fellows

"However, the edict is a paradox of war. New York and Florida racing is not conducted in an acute labor area, as is the case in California. As for the manpower racing uses, it utilizes mainly old men and young puny fellows."

New York, one of 20 U. S. States where pari-mutuel betting is legal, bet about one-third of all the money wagered on horses during the first 11 months of 1943, recent figures show. Some 4,207,743 New York betters poured $410,230,402 into the iron maws of the machines at Belmont, Aqueduct, Jamaica and the harness racing ovals. The State was enriched by $27,664,387 in racing taxes and turned over $764,231 to nine charities.

Most delighted New Yorker, when the news was made known, was Mayor LaGuardia, long an outspoken foe of gambling.

"That's great news," he cried at his office. "Byrnes' order is a case of Daniel come to judgment. I'm for Jimmy for President."

New York had 180 days of racing this year at the three principal tracks, with the Saratoga dates being run at Belmont and the Empire City dates at Jamaica because of travel restrictions.

Not Enough Ticket Sellers

On 14 of those days, New York bettors plunged more than three million dollars into the machines. The four-million-dollar mark was approached several times, but not enough ticket sellers could be obtained to accept that much money during an afternoon.

Santa Anita might have scaled the record-breaking four-million-dollar mark during the 55-day meeting it planned to run beginning next Saturday. Smaller, less accessible Hollywood Park's clientele bet $3,280,668 on the final day of that track's recent meeting.

Local track operators hoped aloud tonight that the edict would be outdated and pigeonholed by the time Jamaica opens its season in April.

"But don't quote me on anything," Dr. Edward P. Kilroe, president of Jamaica, said nervously, when the news was broken to him. "We don't want to say anything that might antagonize the Administration, do we?"

One Jamaica stockholder put it this way: "The ruling will cost me about $30,000, if it sticks through 1945. But what the hell is that, if it helps win the war?"

Though he would not comment, there were reports that Swope might make an informal appeal to the White House to lift at least the New York corner of the banket on racing. The racing chairman has appeared twice before a Senate Committee looking into the advisability of placing a Federal tax on all pari-mutuel betting. On both occasions the bill failed to come out of the committee room.

"The fact remains," Swope said, in commenting on the New York racing situation, "That we place little strain on war transportation. Regular trains run to all the tracks we have had in operation since the war."

'No Comment'

Major Heads Silent on Race Edict

By Fritz Howell

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes' request erasing racing after January 3, 1945, revived emories today of War Secretary Newton . Baker's "Work or fight" order of 1918 which disrupted baseball during the waning days of World War I.

Baker cracker down in the summer of 1918, giving men of draft age the alternative of employment in essential industry or enlistment in the Army or Navy.

Baseball was ordered to wind up its season by September 1, a month ahead of schedule, and the national game—which has enjoyed a prosperous year in 1917—complied. The world series was held September 5 to 11, with Boston's Red Sox defeating the Chicago Cubs four games to two.

At that time the belief was, had the war continued instead of ending November 11, 1918, there would have been no professional baseball in 1919.

30 Leagues Shut own

The present world conflict has caused approximately 30 minor leagues to fold up, the biggest problem having centered around manpower. About 25 circuits suspended during the first World War.

Baseball's top men had nothing to say today about the Byrnes statement urging the managements to rerain rom resuming racing at atll tracks until war conditions permit.

Will Harridge, president of the American League, elaborated slightly on an original "No comment" statement by pointing out the beginning of the baseball training season was so far off that the situation might be entirely dif-

See MAJORS, Page 7, Column 1.

Cuban Track Opens 7-Month Racing Meet

Havana, Dec. 23 (AP).—Havana's Oriental Park reopened today for a seven-month, three-times-a-week horse-racing schedule with hopes that the quality of its meeting might be improved as a result of the request to close United States tracks within the next 10 days.

Racing men were slow to suggest what effect this action might have on Cuban racing, but they eyed enviously the cream of American stake racers stabled at nearby Miami's three winter tracks.

It was considered unlikely that there could be any great exodus of thoroughbreds or racing fans from Florida to Cuba. Nevertheless, it was pointed out that transportation between Miami and Havana for air travelers is not too difficult to obtain and that some horses might be sent here by ferry or other small craft.

Oriental Park's opening day program today gave the tipoff to the present low station of Havana racing, with an Inaugural Handicap purse of $600.

The track normally operates most of the year, closing down for the summer about July 4 until the second week of September, and taking off a couple of weeks in December for the pre-Christmas opening.

This year's fall shutdown was expedited by the October 18 hurricane which destroyed the grandstand and stables and kept the track closed until today.

22Fort Hill Gridders Receive Sweaters, Letter

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 23.—Sweaters and letters were awarded to 22 Fort Hill High gridders.

The Sentinels won eight games and lost one and tied for the city championship.

Those receiving letters and sweaters were Stan Zollner, Jim Scott, Joe Pellerri, Richard Groves, Ray Lapp, Bill McBride, Zeke Ziler, Darl Jewell, Don Whiteman, Don McGill, Al Shaffer, Nelson Sensabaugh, Eddie Siebert, Eddie Williams, Bill Goldsborough, Dick White, Ralph Beard, Robert Cage, James Hunter, Donald Heller, Melvin O'Neil and Dennis Wilson.

Letters were wone by Vernon Penner and Fred Squires.

Text of Announcement Halting Racing Throughout Nation

Following is the text of the announcement erasing horse racing:

Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion Byrnes took steps today to bring horse racing meets to a close by January 3, 1945. He announced that the War Manpower Commission has reported to him that it has recently authorized an employment ceiling to permit the opening of a race track in a critical labor area. It stated as its reason that it did not feel that it could disapprove the reopening of the track in this critical labor area in view of the fact that other tracks were being permitted to operate in other areas equally critical.

Justice Byrnes said: "The operation of race tracks not only requires the employment of manpower needed for more essential operation, but also manpower, railroad transportation as well as tires and gasoline in the movement of patrons to and from the track, and in the movement of the horses and their attendants.

"The existing war situation demands the utmost effort that the people of the United States can give to the suppor of its Armed Forces in the production of needed war materials. The operation of race tracks is not conducive to this all-out effort. Therefore with the approval of the President I urge that the management of these tracks take immediate measures to bring present race meetings to a close by January 3, 1945, and to refrain from resuming racing at all tracks until war conditions permit.

"I have asked the War Manpower Commission to withdraw all ceiling authorizations. I have also asked the Chairman of the War Production Board and the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation to take such steps as fall within their power to prevent the use of critical materials, services and transportation in the operation of these tracks if such steps should prove necessary. However, I am confident that the management of these tracks can be depended upon to take prompt action without the necessiy of recourse to other measures."

All Tracks To Observe Shutdown

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—The first reaction of race track operators to the suggestion of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes that all tracks close their gates by January 3, 1945, was one of cooperation.

Col. Matt Winn, head of Churchill Downs, Empire City and Lincoln Fields, expressed the general sentiment when he said:

"There is only one thing to do. Obey the boss."

From Miamia, Fla., where Gulfstream closes today and Tropical ark opens Monday with Hialeah to follow in January; New Orleans and California, where Santa Anita was scheduled to resume racing on December 30 after a lapse of two years, came official word that they would abide by Byrnes' directive.

2000 Horses in Miami

Jerry Brady, director of racing at Tropical, said it is possible Tropical will run until January 3 in order to try to help the stranded horsemen. Some 2000 horses are quartered in the Miami area.

"Racing is a big business and the Government request is a blow," said Brady. "But if the shutdown will help win the war, then naturally there is no alternative."

The Los Angeles Turf Club indicated it would run three days, closing down on January 2.

"We always have cooperated with the Government," said Julius Reeder, general manager of the Fair Grounds at New Orleans, "and we will continue to do so."

As for the Kentucky Derby, Winn said he was not ready to make any decision as it will not be run until early in May and the situation may change by that time.

"Things must be pretty serious for the Government to take such action and we should follow every instruction," added the colonel who built the Derby from just another horse race into the country's greatest racing spectacle.

Maryland race officials immediately pledged full cooperation in the prosecution of the war effort and promised to comply with Byrnes' request.

Cooperate to Fullest

Henry A. Parr 3d, president of the Thoroughbred Racing Association of America and of the Maryland Jockey Club, operators of the Pimlico track in Baltimore, said "we wish to cooperate to the fullest extent in the prosecution of the war.

"If present conditions remain unchanged by the time of the running of the Pimlico meeting, which is never before the latter part of April, Pimlico will continue to fit itself into the war pattern."

Frank Small, jr., Maryland Race Commission chairman, said the Byrnes request was "a distinct shock to horsemen, but after all, if it is necessary for prosecution of the war, then I think we should defer."

The commission has not yet set spring dates for Maryland, and Small said that "if things are better then we expect to run, but if the powers think it is better to close, we will go along with them willingly."

Lean Winter In Prospect For Horsemen

Miami, Fla., Dec. 23 (AP).—Nobody starved, but horsemen had a lean winter in Miami in 1943 when the jleasure driving ban caused a shutdown of racing.

The news today that the government urged discontinuance of the sport ruined Christmas for several hundred of owners, trainers, jockeys, grooms and stableattendants.

There are about 2000 horses ow stabled at the three Miami tracks, while in 1943 the number was betwee 1200 and 1500.

The big stables such as Calumet and Greentree will go ahead with their routine training activties unworried by the financial pinch, but tight times are ahead for others.

Miamia tracks and some of the well-to-do horsemen lent a helping hand to he stranded racing folk.

Some of the larger stables shipped to New Orleans, where the Fairgrounds Track continued to operate.

But this winter apparently no track will be racing after January 3.

Cherry Point Marines Seek Basket Games

The Marine Corps air station of Cherry Point, N. C., basketball team would like a game with a Washington college or service team for a Saturday in either January or February here.

The Marine cagers have won six, while dropping only one game this season. Teams interested write Lieut. H. W. Spencer, USMCR, assembly and repair recreation officer, Cherry Point, N. C.

Commodore Cagers Beat Camp Bradford, 61-50

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 23 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center's basketball team defeated a Camp Bradford (Va.) Navy quintet last night, 21-50, for its sevents straight victory of the season.

The Commodores, who had been using third-stringers, were forced to call upon the first team in the last four minutes when a Bradford rally brought the visitors within four points of the leaders. The regulars scored seven joints in two minute sto clinch the contest.

Red Dock Captures Md. Purse at Gulfstream

Washington Post Sports
Sunday, December 24, 1944 7M

Mrs. Wolf's Entry Pays $2.70 Mutuel

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Dec. 23 (AP).—As a fitting climax to the successful 20-day meeting that ended here today, representatives of Mrs. Lottie Wolf, Detroit owner whose silks have predominated throughout the Hallandale session, ran first and third in the featured Maryland Purse.

Ted Atkinson, leading jockey of 1944, scored his 281st victory of the year by guiding Red Dock to a three-length decision over Mrs. E. Canning's Pistol Pete. Romulus, the other Wolf colorbearer, lost the place by a half length. Over a heavy track, Red Dock ran the mile and a sixteenth in 1:53 1-5. The winning entry paid only $2.70.

Atkinson, making his second appearance of the meeting, also guided the thoroughbred Tiger Call to an easy triumph over the star quarter horse Joe Palooka in an interesting extra attraction which preceded the Maryland.

Word got around rapidly that James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization director, today had urged with presidential approval that horse race tracks close by January 3. The sudden news naturally came as a shock to racing men, big and little, and many were so stunned that they seemed more confused than anything else at first, apparently being unable to immediately digest the situation. While today's races were being run, there was much speculation as to what Tropical Park, slated to open Monday, would do.

The feature saw Pistol Pete leading Romulus and Red Dock by a length or more to the stretch, where he bore out. Romulus also went very wide, but Atkinson shot Red Dock to the front and rode out his mount to the end.

Today's attendance was estimated at around 6000.

Apprentice Buddy Mills, top winning rider of the meeting, won the Governor O'Conor Purse astride Midnight Ride for his twentieth score here, thus becoming assured of averaging one per day. Favorite at $5 for $2, Midnight Ride was outrun most of the trip, but finished very fast and got up to defeat Budgeteer by a half length. Roman Red was beaten a length for the place.

Only One Casualty On Duke Squad

Durham, N. C., Dec. 23 (AP).—With the exception of Gene Wilhoite, tackle who broke his ankle last week, all members of the Duke Blue Devils are expected to be ready for their tussle with Alabama in the Sugar Bowl game New Year's Day.

Coach Eddie Cameron cut yesterday's practice session short because of cold, damp weather.

MAJORS

From Page 6.

ference by the time the muscle-loosening period arrives.

President Ford Frick of the National League asked for a statement on the racing ban and whether he thought it might be extended to baseball, confined his remarks: "No comment."

Regardless of whether baseball activity is curtailed by Federal edict, two recent Washington manpower orders are expected to have some effect on the national game. Those are the draft regulations calling for more men from the 26-38 age group and a recheck of men in the 4-F classification.

Several baseball players in the 26-38 group left war plant, farm or other jobs listed as essential to return to their teams when the announcement came that men of their age no longer were wanted by the armed services.

With such men draft prospects once more, many are expected to desert baseball to return to their war jobs or go into the services. The recheck of the 4-F group may result in the loss of other players.

Baseball during 1944, although minus some of its finest stars, showed a big attendance increase over 1943. The American loop, with 4,995,233 paid, hiked its total more than a million over the previous year, while the National drew 4,178,744 to eclipse the 3,967,755 of '43.

Gulfstream

1—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds up.
Hoosier Wolf, 114 (Acosta) 21.30 10.20 5.30
Tractice, 112 (Mills)..... 15.30 9.30
Liberator, 106 (Tecum)..... 4.10
After Lunch, Playante, †Philjean. †Becomity, Ariel Legend, Fortunatus, Counsellor also ran Time, 1:16.
†Stafulli-Kosechyn entry.

2—1¼; $1000; 3-year-olds up.
Ballotani, 114 (Lindberg)... 12.30 5.50 3.70
Risanda, 106 (Mills)..... 6.40 4.10
New Glory, 112 (Fischer)..... 3.60
Babbina, Block Buster, Margram, Riot Call also ran. Time, 1:56.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $286.60.

3—¾; $1100; 2-year-olds.
Sea Admiral, 113 (Schmidl)... 6.40 4.80 3.00
Barby Duncan, 115 (Atkinson)..... 4.50 3.20
Panasonic, 115 (Read)..... 3.20
†Great Divide, Gomel, †Ted Gardner, Cracks, Neat and Tidy also ran. Time, 1:16⅕.
†Arcandy-Laurin entry.

4—1¼; $1500; 3-year-olds up.
Carmen, 113 (Tecum)..... 11.50 4.30 3.10
Cold Crack, 114 (Nichols)..... 2.90 2.30
Full Cry, 119 (Shoemaker)..... 3.00
Fallart, Redcom Rail, Respire, My Zaca also ran. Time, 1:16.
Special Match—No purse, quarter-horse vs thoroughbred; ¼ mile (chute); no off time, no mutuel betting.
Tiger Call, 107 (Atkinson)
Joe Palooka, 98 (Lewis)
Time, 0:23⅘.

5—1¼; $2000; 3-year-olds up.
•Red Dock, 107 (Atkinson)..... 2.70 2.10 out
Pistol Pete, 115 (Mills)..... 2.50 out
†Romulus, 122 (Tecum)..... out
Three Clovers, Saboteur, His Highness also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.
†Wolf entry.

6—1⅛; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Midnight Ride, 110 (Mills)... 5.00 2.70 2.40
Budgeteer, 113 (Atkinson)..... 2.80 2.40
•Roman Red, 107 (Nichols)..... 2.40
†Miami Springs, Raw Recruit, Valdina Cutup, Lord Win also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.
†J. Bixby entry.

7—1⅛; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
•Satin Cap, 114 (Meade)..... 4.00 2.80 2.50
Vise Bar, 109 (Mills)..... 6.00 4.80
What Happened, 116 (Mosbach)..... 6.00
•David Thalel, †Parlay King, O'Goody, One More, Razor Sharp also ran. Time, 1:45⅕ (track record).
†Mayfair Stable-Margaret McCallum entry

8—1-70; $1000; 3-year-olds.
•Bob Mann, 116 (Garlock)..... 5.20 4.20 3.50
Wee Shot, 119 (Fischer)..... 7.20 4.10
Jetsam, 116 (Rudert)..... 3.40
†Top Sail, Son of Tarra, F. S. Munns Daily Garden, Valdina Math, Hafil Harris Singer, Conference also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.
†J. Graf-Parkson Stable entry.

"Pop" Sanders Busy Man:

Lions' Trainer, Steeplejack By Trade, Falls for Hockey

POP SANDERS

Busy, bird-like, little Charles Edward ("Pop") Sanders, popular 64-year-old trainer of the Washington Lions, was breathing easier today.

For several weeks ("Pop") has been upset no little by injuries to players of the Washington Lions. However, most of these injuries have mended, and the local boys will be skating at full strength this afternoon when they oppose the new York Rovers in an Eastern Hockey League match in Madison Square Garden, New York.

Also when they meet the Rover Boys in a return match at Uline Arena Tuesday night at 8:30 o'clock.

Sanders is a beloved figure in the realm of hockey he has served so ably for 40 years. But in his native Toronto he boasts still another distinction, that of being the "world's champion steeplejack."

For 34 years now "Pop" Sanders has enacted the role of "human fly" around Toronto while repairing towers, steeples and clocks and installing fire escapes, smokestacks, aerials, clocks and various other things.

Not Seriously Injured

Over this span Sanders has fallen three times from dizzy heights, but was never seriously injured. Yet while strolling along a busy street in New York one day he suffered a badly cut foot when some broken glass penetrated his shoe.

"Pop" Sanders recalls well the day he repaired a clock on New York's Metropolitan Building while suspended some 600-odd feet in the air. Likewise when he painted a flagpole at a height of 416 feet on the Royal Bank Building of Toronto.

The personable little man, who fidgets and trembles in the tense moments of a hockey match, maintains a dead calm while perched high in the air, and slippery surfaces or a precarious footing fail to perturb him.

"That's because steeplejacking is my profession, and hockey my hobby," he tells you. "I can be suspended hundreds of feet in the air for hours at a time and never notice. Yet let one of our boys get a goal in a hot hockey match and I will start yelling my head off."

Learned As Sailor

"Pop" Sanders learned steeplejacking while in the Canadian Merchant Marine for five years. He then was a sailor on a windjammer.

He and an assistant, he will tell you, can average around $5600 to $6000 between them in off season, and he already has mapped out his schedule for the greater part of next summer.

"Pop" Sanders himself was a hockey player, a center, for the famed Wairton Wolves many years ago, and then turned trainer. He has been associated with both professional and amateur hockey teams since, and has helped groom many a youngster for the big time.

Among the Lions he fancies Jimmy Wilson, Nick Phillips and the Long brothers, Frank and Pete, as future pros. He also feels that the Lions, as a unit, will brace shortly, and compile a fine Eastern League record.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $800; 3-year-olds up.
Hogan, 117 (Jones)..... 5.40 4.00 3.20
Foulard, 120 (Garner)..... 6.40 4.40
Flaming Chance, 106 (Hall)..... 3.80
Final Ghost, Mint, Married, Air Borne, Rusty Gold, Spitkary, Hokup also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—¾; $800; 3-year-olds up.
Lady Brilliant, 115 (Corwin) 27.60 10.60 4.80
Can Time, 108 (McCadden)..... 11.60 5.40
Tower Maid, 106 (LeBlanc)..... 3.20
Persiflage, Opera Sue, Wing Tip, Warrior Lad, Gummed Up, Height o' Land, Swift Action also ran. Time, 1:15⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $122.60.

3—¾; $1000; 2-year-olds.
•Overcross, 112 (Garner)..... 5.40 4.00 2.80
Sky Wall, 111 (Martin)..... 15.60 9.40
Leather, 118 (Brooks)..... 8.00
Edgar D., Best Book, Black Fantasy, †Lightfoot Lady, Valdina Tumble, Halcyon Night, Ci Ligh, •Oak Twig, Simo's Cloud also ran Time, 1:16.
†Field entry.

4—¾; $900; 2-year-olds up.
Play Bob, 115 (Wimmer)..... 8.60 3.80 2.30
Miss Daunt, 111 (Madden)..... 4.40 2.60
Miss Valor, 115 (Martin)..... 5.40
•Oak Sir, •Chairs, •Rose Picker, Gold Regnant, Fair Sand, Ballyarnett, K. C. Gal, Tennessee, Sassy Patricia also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.
•Field.

5—1⅛; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Don Devlin, 117 (Jones)..... 8.00 4.00 3.00
Khayyam, 114 (Waddams)..... 16.60 7.60
Plucky Teddy, 108 (Mayers)..... 9.00
Shinemup, White Hope, Cissy Cy, Busy Nine, Skipper Z., Gooseberry also ran. Time, 1:50.

6—¾; $2500 added; 3-year-olds.
•Count Effort, 125 (Jones)..... 2.50 2.20 2.20
King Dorsett, 112 (Guerin)..... 2.80 2.40
Tranchest, 116 (Summers)..... 2.60
†Dollar Mark, Dick King, Tough Target, Lovely Trace also ran. Time, 1:14.

7—1⅛; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
•Satin Cap, 114 (Meade)..... 4.00 2.80 2.50
Vise Bar, 109 (Mills)..... 6.00 4.80
What Happened, 116 (Mosbach)..... 6.00
•David Thalel, †Parlay King, O'Goody, One More, Razor Sharp also ran. Time, 1:45⅕ (track record).
†Mayfair Stable-Margaret McCallum entry

8—1-70; $1000; 3-year-olds.
•Bob Mann, 116 (Garlock)..... 5.20 4.20 3.50
Wee Shot, 119 (Fischer)..... 7.20 4.10
Jetsam, 116 (Rudert)..... 3.40
†Top Sail, Son of Tarra, F. S. Munns Daily Garden, Valdina Math, Hafil Harris Singer, Conference also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.
†J. Graf-Parkson Stable entry.

Ray Robinson Signed for Uline Scrap

Ray "Sugar" Robinson, one of the greatest welterweights of recent years, has agreed to meet any opponent selected for him by the Liberty Athletic Club for its next boxing show at Uline Arena two weeks from tomorrow night, January 8.

Robinson was honorably discharged from the Army several months ago, and has gone undefeated in his comeback. He has lost only to Jake LaMotta as a pro, and later turned the tables on LaMotta.

Although Freddie (Red) Cochrane of the Navy, officially is world's welterweight champion, Robinson generally is conceded to be No. 1 man of that divisoin.

The Liberty A. C. also discloses that Jimmy Bivins, Henry Armstrong and Billy Arnold will fill engagements at Uline's after the New Year, and that big-name fighters and attractions will be booked in. Bivins definitely has agreed to make two fights.

Armstrong's return here will be welcomed by thousands of Washingtonians who always have thrilled to the performances of "Perpetual Motion" here, while Arnold, a big favorite around Philadelphia, also is to appear in a Uline bout.

Lone Gridder on Squad

Bob Hicks, 165-pound end, is the football player on the Penn State basketball squad.

24 Footballers Are Awarded Letters at VMI

Lexington, Va., Dec. 23.—Twenty-four Virginia Military Institute football players—nearly all freshmen or sophomores—have been awarded varsity monograms by the V. M. I. athletic council. The team captain, Freshman Malachi ("Chi") Mills, of New Orleans, received notice of his award just before resigning from the Institute to report for active duty.

Retiring Cadet Managers J. J. Reynolds, Waynesboro, Ga., and W. C. Carper, Buckhannon, W. Va., were voted the privilege of wearing gold footballs for efficient service. Reynolds is now on active duty in the Navy.

Only two football lettermen—Harold Reed and Walter Vannoy—have reported for basketball, whereas last year the majority of Coach Joe Daher's cage squad was composed of gridmen. Jack Dille, a reserve back, is the only football man now working out on the court.

Coach Daher used three teams to defeat Lynchburg College, 47 to 10, in a pre-season game last week. V. M. I.'s remaining 13 games will be played in January and February. Sam Roddey, one of two lettermen from last year, teamed with four freshmen on the starting team to get the Cadets off to a commanding lead.

Following are the football monogram winners: Capt. M. M. Mills, New Orleans; P. L. Applin, Fort Worth, Tex.; J. D. Ball, Connellsville, Pa.; H. A. Butterworth, well; C. L. Ellis, Waynesboro, Ga.; G. C. Fawley, Covington; G. D. Florence, Birmingham, Ala.; J. B. Gorman, Lynchburg; C. W. Grimenstein, Clairton, Pa.; J. H. Hodnett, Bluefield, Va.; L. B. Howard, Nashville, Tenn.; A. G. Hutton, Lexington; H. C. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; E. S. Kozorra, Dormant, Pa.; J. E. Maier, Rochester, N. Y.; T. E. Powers, Bogalusa, La.; E. L. Quisenberry, Roanoke; H. L. Reed, Frankfort, Ill.; E. Shepherd, Birmingham, Ala.; A. R. Sheppard, Waynesboro, Ga.; D. J. Sinclair, Laurinburg, N. C.; R. C. Thompson, Culpeper; W. M. Vannoy, Lynchburg; C. Woodard, Wilson, N. C.

The revised basketball schedule: January 10, Virginia, here; 13, Maryland at College Park; 19, Hampden-Sydney at Hampden-Sydney; 20, William and Mary at Williamsburg; 22, Richmond at Richmond; 24, West Virginia at Huntington, W. Va.; 27, Virginia at Charlottesville; 30, V. P. I. at Blacksburg. February 2, Richmond, here; 5, Maryland, here; 10, Hampden-Sydney, here; 21, V. P. I., here; 23, William and Mary, here.

Alabama Eleven Is Given Holiday

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 23 (AP).—Dismissal of Alabama football players for Christmas holidays today brings a temporary halt in the Crimson Tide's preparations for the Sugar Bowl date with Duke.

The brief vacation comes after a series of still workouts designed to put the gridders in prime condition for the New Year's Day encounter in New Orleans. What may be the squad's last scrimmage was held yesterday.

Coach Frank Thomas will leave with his entire squad next Wednesday for Baton Rouge, where practice will be continued.

All U.S. Race Tracks Must Close Jan. 3

RACING, from Page 1.

employment privileges previously granted the Hollywood track.

War Manpower, spokesmen declared they saw no immediate threats to other sports. Baseball would be spared, they indicated "unless the critical production situation becomes worse."

It was pointed out also that baseball had perhaps more of a claim than racing on transportation as a morale and recreation factor.

Byrnes' representatives took cognizance, it was said, of a recent article on the big business of horse racing in the Reader's Digest, which pointed out the vast communication network required for the distribution of race track news, results and entries.

In the Los Angeles area particularly, the transportation problem was critical, it was stated, with California a bottle-neck in the movement of box cars and the use of cars to transport horses.

On Nondeferable List

The manpower commission pointed out also that in a list of nondeferable occupations announced last summer, race track players and employes were included. It was the only reference in the long list to professional sports.

In commenting on the possibility of further action against other sports, like baseball and football, officials declared that "all sports will be judged on their merits when the time comes." They did not deny that the ban on racing was prompted partly by the psychological effects it may have toward moving unessential workers to go into war jobs.

In Washington, bookmakers who operate "numbers games" based on mutuel totals at the horse tracks, declared that a substitute medium for betting would be found—probably based on stock and bond exchange figures.

Unaffected will be the tracks in Havana, Mexico City and Tiajuana, in Lower California. They are expected to draw the bulk of American betting, with the probability that Agua Caliente, which has been operating only on Sundays, will now be a seven-day-a-week plant.

2000 Thoroughbreds Stranded in Florida

Miami, Fla., Dec. 23 (AP).—A Government request that racing be suspended January 3 struck like a bombshell today at Miami, where three tracks have winter meetings scheduled and where some 2000 thoroughbreds are quartered.

Tropical Park was scheduled to open a 20-day meeting Monday, and Director of Racing Jerry Brady tried to get in touch with track officials for a decision as to whether the park would open and operate until January 3.

Gulfstream Park closed a 20-day early meeting today, and was scheduled to operate again next March and April.

Hialeah Park was scheduled to open a 40-day meeting January 17.

Brady said that Tropical "will cooperate, of course, if the closing of the tracks will help the war effort."

"It is a far-reaching move," he commented. "We've got about 2000 horses in the Miami area now and the horsemen are going to be hard hit.

"Racing is a big business and the Government request is a blow. "But if the shutdown of racing will help win the war, then naturally there is no alternative."

Brady said that it is possible Tropical will go until January 3 in order to try to help the stranded horsemen.

Sam H. McCormick, secretary-treasurer of Hialeah Park, was surprised.

"This is the first I've heard of it," he commented. "We will cooperate 100 per cent with the Government, but we hope such action will not come to pass."

On the other hand, Gulfstream President James Donn said "It's no surprise to me."

"I heard several weeks ago that the Government was considering the action.

"We will abide by whatever the Government wants us to do, but it will bring chaos to the Florida financial structure, especially the old-age pension fund, which depends upon revenue from race taxes."

Horse racing was suspended in Florida early in 1942 when a ban was placed on pleasure automobile driving.

At that time, approximately 2000 horses were stranded here.

East and West Practice Hard For New Year's

San Francisco, Dec. 23 (AP).—Eastern and Western football stars raced through heavy workouts today in preparing for their big charity game here New Year's Day.

The Eastern squad, training at the University of Santa Clara, concentrated on pass plays, stemming from the T-formation. Coaches Andy Kerr, Bernie Bierman and George Hauser agreed on two backfields, temporary in nature in view of the absence of Les Horvath, All-America from Ohio State. Horvath, detained by studies, will join his teammates shortly.

The East's two backfield combinations lined up as follows: Team A—Quarterback, Frank Dancewicz, Notre Dame; left half, Dick Flannagan, Ohio State; right half, Bob Kelly, Notre Dame; fullback, Vic Kulbitski, Minnesota.

Team B—Quarterback, Earl Girard, Wisconsin; left half, Jim Walthall, West Virginia; right half, Bob Brugge, Ohio State; fullback, Jack Breslin, Michigan State.

Danciewicz, Kelly and Girard showed up impressively as pass throwers.

Western Coaches Orin Hollingbery and Homer Norton charted both ground and aerial plays for their players. The West team, off the performances of the players the last season, should generate terrific punch on the ground.

Its main threat in the air will be furnished by Bob Waterfield, quarterback from the University of California at Los Angeles. Among the targets for Waterfield's pitches will be two ends whose work already has lightened the coaching problems. They are Dub Wooten, 6-footer from the University of Oklahoma.

Officials for the game were announced today as follows:

Referee, Tom Fitzpatrick, Utah; Umpire, Bill Fisher, St. Mary's College; head linesman, Lee Eisan, California; field judge, Bob Evans, Millikin; timer, Rufe Klawans, Chicago.

Official 1944 American League Batting Averages

CLUB BATTING

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	Rbi.	Pct.
Boston	156	5400	739	1456	2052	277	56	69	110	60	691	.270
Cleveland	155	5461	643	1458	2038	270	50	70	107	48	611	.266
New York	156	5410	673	1410	2062	316	54	91	103	51	631	.261
Detroit	156	5344	658	1405	1893	220	44	60	111	61	591	.263
Washington	154	5319	592	1386	1755	136	42	33	106	127	531	.261
Philadelphia	155	5312	525	1354	1735	169	47	36	122	42	473	.237
St. Louis	154	5269	684	1328	1857	223	45	72	107	44	628	.252
Chicago	154	5292	543	1307	1696	210	55	23	67	66	495	.247
Totals		42748	5056	11114	15088	1771	413	459	834	539	4653	.260

INDIVIDUAL BATTING (10 or More Games)

	Bats	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	Pct.
Johnson, John C., New York	L	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Wakefield, Richard G., Detroit	R	276	53	98	159	15	5	12	0	2	.355
Lyons, Albert H., New York	R	26	1	9	11	2	0	0	0	0	.346
Zoldak, Samuel W., St. Louis	L	6	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Heath, John G., Cleveland	L	151	20	50	74	8	2	3	0	1	.331
Wagner, Harold E., 5 Phil.-86 Bos.		227	21	75	99	13	4	1	2	1	.330
Boudreau, Louis, Cleveland	R	584	91	191	255	45	5	3	19	11	.327
Doerr, Robert P., Boston	R	468	95	152	247	30	10	15	10	5	.325
Johnson, Robert L., Boston	R	524	106	170	277	34	9	17	2	6	.324
Stirnweiss, George H., New York	R	648	125	205	296	35	16	8	6	55	.319
O'Dea, Paul, Cleveland	L	173	25	55	64	9	0	0	1	2	.318
Seck, Walter W., Detroit	R	22	3	7	10	3	0	0	0	0	.318
Fox, Ervin, Boston	R	490	70	156	209	33	8	7	2	10	.315
Spence, Stanley O., Washington	L	592	83	187	288	31	8	18	4	3	.313
Candini, Milo, Washington	R	32	5	10	12	2	0	0	0	0	.312
Lopat, Edmund W., Chicago	L	31	3	9	10	1	0	0	1	0	.309
Siebert, Richard W., Philadelphia	R	488	52	151	198	27	5	6	5	2	.306
Martin, Herschel R., New York	Both	328	49	99	146	12	4	9	4	5	.302
Kreevich, Michael A., St. Louis	R	402	55	121	163	15	6	5	10	3	.301
Mendell, John R., New York	L	504	91	170	297	33	16	18	3	5	.300
Schaeb, Carl A., Philadelphia	R	10	1	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	.300
Zarilla, Allen L., St. Louis	L	288	43	86	129	13	6	6	7	1	.299
Estalella, Roberto, Philadelphia	R	506	54	151	207	17	9	7	7	3	.298
Hostetler, Charles C., Detroit	L	265	42	79	92	9	2	0	6	4	.298
Higgins, Michael P., Detroit	R	543	79	161	222	32	4	7	12	4	.297
Kaltner, Kenneth F., Cleveland	R	573	74	169	267	41	9	13	6	4	.295
Hodgin, E. Ralph, Chicago	L	465	56	137	179	26	7	1	5	3	.295
Byrnes, Milton J., St. Louis	L	407	63	120	160	20	4	4	12	1	.295
Hiten, Nicholas R., New York	R	573	85	168	267	25	4	22	6	4	.293
Stephens, Vernon D., St. Louis	R	559	91	164	258	32	1	20	6	2	.293
Cramer, Roger M., Detroit	L	578	69	169	213	20	9	2	9	6	.292
Wade, Jacob F., Chicago	L	24	3	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	.292
Mack, Orris L., Cleveland	L	437	47	132	174	29	5	1	5	8	.289
McGhee, William M., Philadelphia	L	287	27	83	98	12	0	1	0	2	.289
Montealegudo, Rene, Washington	L	38	2	11	13	2	0	0	0	0	.289
Tucker, Thurman L., Chicago	L	446	52	128	161	15	6	2	1	13	.287
Hussey, Louis K., New York	L	251	37	72	87	15	2	0	3	1	.287
Tabor, James R., Boston	R	438	58	125	195	25	3	13	12	4	.285
Cullenbine, Roy J., Cleveland	Both	571	98	162	254	34	5	16	8	4	.284
Myatt, George, Washington	L	538	86	153	184	19	6	0	21	26	.284
Guerra, Fermin, Washington	R	210	29	59	73	7	2	1	3	3	.281
Moses, Wallace, Chicago	L	535	82	150	203	26	9	3	0	21	.280
Grimes, Oscar R., Jr., New York	R	397	44	108	158	17	8	5	8	6	.279
Kuhel, Joseph A., Washington	L	518	90	144	196	26	7	4	9	11	.278
Cecil, Rex R., Boston	L	18	0	5	6	1	0	0	2	0	.278
Metkovich, George M., Boston	L	549	94	152	223	28	8	9	4	13	.277
Ferrell, Richard R., Washington	R	226	14	94	107	11	1	0	3	2	.277
Hoag, Myril O., 17 Chi.-67 Cleve	R	525	74	145	169	20	3	1	5	2	.277
York, F. Rudolph, Detroit	R	583	77	161	256	27	7	18	0	5	.277
Carnett, Edwin K., Chicago	L	457	51	126	163	18	8	1	4	5	.276
Mosher, James G., Boston	R	277	39	76	103	9	3	3	1	9	.274
Cutler, James B., Detroit	L	535	69	146	187	20	6	3	6	1	.273
Grant, James C., Cleveland	L	99	12	27	40	4	2	1	1	1	.273
Christman, Mark J., St. Louis	R	547	56	148	193	25	1	6	10	5	.271
Busch, Edgar J., Philadelphia	L	538	71	145	211	27	5	9	9	5	.270
Trout, Paul H., Detroit	R	133	18	36	57	4	1	0	2	2	.271
Boland, Edward J., Washington	L	59	4	16	20	4	0	0	0	0	.271
Hall, Irvin G., Philadelphia	R	559	60	150	188	20	8	0	8	2	.268
Hall, George C., Philadelphia	R	1514	231	406	539	75	15	19	19	15	.268
Hemsley, Ralston B., New York	R	384	33	78	104	12	5	2	6	0	.268
Torres, Gilberto, Washington	R	534	42	140	172	20	6	0	12	10	.267
Garrison, Robert P., 15 Bos.-121 Phil	R	498	63	133	165	16	2	4	19	10	.267
Jordan, Thomas J., Chicago	R	45	2	12	15	1	0	0	0	0	.267
Calvert, L. Paul, Cleveland	R	15	0	4	6	0	1	0	1	0	.267
Rocco, Michael D., Cleveland	L	653	87	174	256	29	7	13	11	4	.266
Clary, Ellis H., St. Louis	R	49	6	13	16	1	1	0	0	1	.265
Savage, Donald A., New York	R	239	21	63	92	7	3	0	2	1	.264
Rosar, Warren W., Cleveland	R	331	29	87	102	9	3	0	6	1	.263
Cucinello, Anthony P., Chicago	R	30	3	8	9	1	0	0	0	1	.262
Thurston, S. Michael, New York	Both	382	22	78	98	2	0	1	2	0	.261
Garbark, Robert M., Philadelphia	R	23	3	6	8	2	0	0	1	0	.261
Tresh, Michael, Chicago	R	312	22	81	91	8	1	0	1	0	.260
Clarke, R. Grey, Chicago	R	169	14	44	56	10	1	0	1	0	.260
Gromek, Stephen J., Cleveland	R	73	11	19	22	1	0	0	0	1	.260
LaFebvre, Wilfrid H., Washington	L	62	4	16	22	2	1	0	0	0	.258
Vaughn, Frederic T., Washington	R	109	10	28	35	2	1	1	1	2	.257
Swift, Robert V., Detroit	R	347	15	63	79	11	1	1	1	2	.255
Demaree, Franklin, St. Louis	L	51	4	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	.255
Derry, A. Russell, New York	L	114	14	29	44	3	0	4	1	1	.254
Ortiz, Roberto, Washington	R	318	26	80	114	11	4	5	5	4	.252
Wainright, Guy P., Chicago	R	159	22	40	48	4	2	0	2	6	.252
Dickshot, John C., Chicago	R	162	18	41	59	8	2	0	3	0	.253
Sullivan, John P., Washington	R	471	49	118	132	12	1	0	10	3	.251
McQuinn, George H., St. Louis	L	516	83	129	184	28	3	11	21	4	.250
Carter, George J., St. Louis	R	20	1	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	.250
Orrell, Forrest G., Detroit	R	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.250
Mayo, Edward J., Detroit	L	407	76	101	190	16	2	5	26	9	.249
Case, George W., Washington	R	465	63	116	140	14	2	2	3	49	.249
Hayes, Frank W., Philadelphia	R	581	62	144	213	16	6	9	2	1	.248
Milosevich, Michael, New York	R	312	27	77	96	11	4	0	2	3	.247
Turner, Thomas R., 36 Chi.-15 St. L	R	138	11	34	47	7	0	2	1	0	.246
Gutteridge, Donald J., St. Louis	R	605	99	148	208	27	11	3	6	20	.245
McBride, Thomas R., Boston	R	316	29	73	96	7	2	3	2	8	.244
Epps, Harold F., 22 St. L.-97 Phil	L	291	43	71	98	9	3	0	3	2	.244
Partee, Roy R., Boston	R	280	18	68	86	13	0	3	3	0	.243
Newsome, Lamar A., Boston	R	472	41	114	146	26	3	0	19	4	.242
Levy, Edward W., New York	R	153	12	37	44	11	2	4	4	1	.242
Newhouser, Harold, Detroit	L	120	10	29	32	4	0	0	0	1	.242
Tresky, Harold W., Chicago	R	497	54	120	186	32	2	10	5	3	.241
Cronin, Joseph E., Boston	R	191	24	46	68	7	0	5	5	1	.241
Powell, Alvin J., Washington	R	367	29	88	102	9	1	1	9	7	.240
Burns, Joseph J., Philadelphia	R	75	7	18	22	2	0	1	2	0	.240
Wilkins, Robert L., Philadelphia	L	25	7	6	6	0	0	0	1	0	.240
Metheny, Arthur B., New York	L	518	72	124	184	16	1	14	14	5	.239
Crosetti, Frank P. J., New York	R	197	20	47	70	4	2	5	6	3	.239
Turgo, William R., Philadelphia	R	88	9	21	32	4	0	1	3	1	.238
Moore, Eugene, St. Louis	L	390	56	93	136	13	6	8	2	1	.238
Culberson, D. Leon, Boston	R	282	41	67	94	11	5	2	1	6	.238
Richards, Paul R., Det

U. S. Exports Off Slightly In November

Total United States exports in November were $1,186,000,000, an increase of about $48,000,000 over October but slightly below the 11-month average of $1,195,000,000.

The Commerce Department, reporting this yesterday, said nonlend-lease exports included in the November total amounted to $283,000,000. The 11-month total for nonlend-lease exports is $2,730,000,000, an increase of 12 per cent over the comparable period of 1943.

"Total nonlend-lease, or commercial, exports at a level of $283,000,000 in November, 1944, and $263,000,000 for the average of the past six months, compares very favorably with the prewar volume of commercial trade, which showed an average of $265,000,000 for 1939, the last prewar year," the report said.

The value of all exports, including lend-lease for the 11 months of 1944, total $13,147,000,000, or 15 per cent above the total for the like period of 1943.

The report said that imports have been consistently higher this year than last, the average for the first 11 months of 1944 being $325,000,000, compared with $281,000,000 for 1943.

"The 1944 average monthly value of imports has also been substantially exceeding prewar levels," the report said, "the 1944 average being about $100,000,000 per month higher than in 1939, the last prewar year."

Importations of newsprint during November totaled 223,603 short tons, valued at $11,118,000, an increase of 6 per cent in quantity and 7 per cent in value compared with October.

Newsprint exports totaled 4065 short tons, valued at $365,000, an increase of 157 per cent in quantity and 204 per cent in value over October.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Bid on Bonds Seen

A higher bid than 97½ per cent may result in opening the way to the offering this week of $12,500,000 in Capital Transit Co. refunding bonds, according to informed financial circles here.

The syndicate headed by Alex. Brown & Sons, it is understood, is willing to increase its bid and thus remove the principal objection offered by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the District Public Utilities Commission.

In rejecting the 97½ bid last Thursday the SEC said it was "not gratified that . . . the price to the company and the underwriters spread are proper."

Local Dividend Voted

Directors of Security Storage Co., Washington, declared a dividend of $1 a share on capital stock, payable January 10 to stockholders of record January 5.

Earnings Statements

John B. Stetson Co. and subsidiaries for the year ended October 31 report net profit subject to renegotiation of $458,731, equal to $1.51 a share on the common stock. This compared with $406,218, or $1.20 a share, for the previous fiscal year.

Spicer Manufacturing Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit for three months ended November 30 of $665,514, equal to $2.04 a common share, compared with $634,585, or $1.94 a common share, for the same period last year. Net profit for the 1944 quarter is after a $250,000 provision for contingencies.

West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. and subsidiaries report net income for the fiscal year ended October 31 of $2,383,587, equal to $1.80 a common share, against $2,610,496, or $1.86 a common share, in the preceding fiscal year.

Rockefellers Sell Out In Colorado Iron Co.

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—Holdings of the Rockefeller family in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. have been acquired by a Wall st. syndicate, it was disclosed today.

The deal was made known in the following statement authorized by Charles Allen, jr., head of the New York investment house of that name:

"John D. Rockefeller, jr., and Rockefeller Center, Inc., have this day sold their interest in Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. which consists of 283,980 shares of common stock, constituting control and $5,747,600 of the corporation's bonds to Allen & Co. and associates.

"No public offering of these securities is contemplated."

Utility Recapitalization Plan Approved by SEC

Philadelphia, Dec. 23 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission approved today a plan for the recapitalization of Tide Water Power Co., Wilmington, N. C. The plan provides for the issuance of 98,893 shares of new common stock to retire outstanding common and preferred stock.

Four shares of the new common are to be issued for each of the 23,858 preferred shares.

Died

GAUSS, CHESTER A. Suddenly, on Friday, December 22, 1944, at New York City, N. Y., CHESTER A. GAUSS, beloved brother of Herman C., Clarence K. and Harry W. Gauss. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, December 26, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

O'CONNOR, CHARLES. On Friday, December 22, 1944, CHARLES O'CONNOR, beloved husband of Lillian O'Connor (nee Mills) and father of Mrs. Virginia O. C. Colvin and Mary Ellen O'Connor and brother of Edward O'Connor. Funeral from his late residence, 902 Jefferson st. nw., on Tuesday, December 26, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of Nativity, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Chestnut Grove, Herndon, Va.

TUROSIENSKI, SEVERIN. Suddenly, on Friday, December 22, 1944, SEVERIN TUROSIENSKI, beloved husband of Eugenie Turosienski of 1460 Euclid st. nw., Apt. 25. Funeral from Geier's funeral home, 3605 14th st. nw., on Sunday, December 24, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

7-Day Week Helps Boost Tire Output

By Hudson Phillips

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—Despite equipment and manpower pinches, veteran rubber manufacturer Paul W. Litchfield says production is on the upgrade to meet General Eisenhower's urgent request for more truck tires to keep the offensive rolling on the Western Front.

Asked how he thought the rubber industry would respond to the Government's demand for a 25 per cent increase in tire production from existing manpower and facilities, the 69-year-old board chairman of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., said in an interview:

"I think the Government pleas for workers to stay on the job to relieve the critical shortage of certain types of materiel in Europe have helped. We gradually are increasing production.

Now on 7-Day Week

"But we need not only more workers for our present equipment. We need additional equipment plus the extra manpower to operate it."

He agreed with other tire manufacturers two weeks ago to have employes work a 7-day week for the next four months to increase output for the Army.

"But," Litchfield added, "there have been no increases in ceiling prices since six months before Pearl Harbor—and costs are still going up."

Litchfield said Goodyear's labor situation was "better." Before the war the company employed about 40,000 domestic skilled workers. Now there are around 85,000, and 24,000 have gone into the armed services.

In addition to rubber products, the company is making Corsair fighters and component parts of the B-29 and other airplanes, he explained.

30% More Capacity

Turning to postwar plans, Litchfield said through war expansion the plants of his company devoted to making rubber products have 30 per cent more capacity than before Pearl Harbor—a good omen for employment in the peacetime years.

He added that pent-up demand for rubber products like tires, hose and conveyor belts will keep all facilities of the rubber industry busy for a long time after hostilities end.

"Because of this postwar demand," he said, "it is apparent that a very high percentage of all the synthetic rubber American factories can produce, plus all the natural rubber that can be obtained, will be needed the first year or two after the war."

Litchfield refused to commit himself as to whether natural or synthetic rubber would win out in postwar competition. He said:

"The estimated average wartime cost of about 40 cents a pound for synthetic now can be reduced by advances in manufacturing methods, by increased supplies of cheaper postwar raw materials and by adjustment of plant values to a peacetime cost of something like 15 cents a pound.

Will Vie With Natural

"Against an estimated postwar cost of perhaps 13 to 15 cents for natural rubber, this would not prohibit competition, especially in the many fields in which synthetic already has proven its superiority."

Litchfield, a member of the International Rubber Conference and an American delegate to the recent British-Dutch-American meeting in London, said he thought Far Eastern rubber plantations will suffer comparatively little damage from Japanese occupation.

"The job of destroying any considerable part of the millions of trees which comprise these plantations would be exceedingly difficult," he said.

"But production, at least for a time, is likely to be hampered because of the disruptions and dispersals of population under the impact of war. Recruiting of native labor in sufficient numbers may be a problem for quite a while."

Pennsy R. R. Seeks Bids on Bonds

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will sell an issue of $51,782,000 general mortgage series F bonds maturing January 1, 1985, at a competitive sale January 9, it was announced today.

The company, in its call for bids, specified that the interest rate to be named by the bidder was not to exceed 3½ per cent.

Proceeds from the sale and other funds of the company will be used to retire the outstanding 40-year 4½ per cent debentures on April 1, 1945.

Unfinished Plant Starts Production of Shells

Detroit, Dec. 23 (AP).—Chevrolet division of General Motors Corp. announced today that it has begun production of 105-millimeter howitzer shells in St. Louis, Mo., in buildings still under construction.

Production of the big shells is scheduled to reach hundreds of thousands monthly early in 1945. When capacity output is reached daily shipments of finished shells will average 16 carloads.

The announcement said that cutting of billets and forging operations were begun even before walls and roofs were completed on the St. Louis buildings, and added that initial output in December is expected to total more than three times the original estimates.

Phelan Retires as Head Of All America Cables

New York, Dec. 23 (AP).—The retirement of Frank W. Phelan as president of All America Cables and Radio, Inc., an affiliate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., was announced today.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 529,850 shares; previous day, 1,280,640; week ago, 1,021,340; year ago, closed; two years ago, 370,695; January 1 to date, 256,351,938; year ago, 274,039,184; two years ago, 120,862,732.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 23.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	159.61	159.85	159.38	159.63	+0.29
20 rails.	48.09	48.32	47.97	48.16	+0.15
15 utils.	25.92	26.02	25.85	25.98	+0.06
65 stocks	55.95	56.10	55.84	55.99	+0.11

Transactions in stocks used in averages, 27,600; 65 stocks, 133,820.

Industrials, 23,700; rails, 83,520; utilities, [illegible]

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Acf Brill	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	63½	63½	63½	— ½
Adams Exp	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Air Reduction	39½	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Allegheny pr pf	60½	60½	60½	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Allied Stores	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	21⅞	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Allis Ch Mfg pf	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	113	112	112⅝	— ⅜
Am Airlines	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	44	43½	43⅝	— ⅛
Am Bosch	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Am Can	125⅛	124½	124½	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	92	92	92	+ 1
Am Ch & Cable	39½	39	39¼	— ⅛
Am Distill	26	26	26	— ⅛
Am European	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Am Export L	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	92	92	92	
Am & F P $7 pf	95½	95	95	
Am & F P 2 pf	20½	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
AmHide&Leather	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Am Home Prod	69¼	68⅞	69¼	+ 1⅛
AmHomeProd rt	66		66	+ ⅛
Am Ice	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Am Ice pf	70	70	70	— 1
AmInternational	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Am Invtst Ill	8	8	8	
Am Locomotive	27½	26⅜	27½	+ ⅛
Am M&Met	12½	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Am P&L $6 pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	
Am Rad&St S	11⅛	11	11¼	
Am Roll Mill	39	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	15	15	15	
Am Snuff	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	42	42	42	
Am Stores	27⅛	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Am Sugar	55	55	55	
Am Tel & Tel	164⅛	164⅛	164⅛	— ⅛
Am Tob B	65	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am W W pf	98½	98½	98½	+ 2½
Am Woolen	2	2	2	
Am Wool pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅛
Am Zinc Lead	5½	5½	5½	
Anaconda Cop	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Armour & Co	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Armour of pf	101	101	101	
Armstrong Cork	43½	43½	43½	— 1
Artloom Corp	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Ass'd Dry Goods	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	82¾	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Atl Refining	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Autocar Co	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Aviation Corp	5¾	5½	5⅝	
Bald Loco ct	26	26	26	
Balt & Ohio	264	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	23⅞	23⅞	23½	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Barber Asph	31½	31½	31½	
Barnsdall Oil	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Beech Aire	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Bell Aire	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	47¾	47½	47½	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Best & Co	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Best Foods	64	63⅞	63⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel	64⅜	64	64	— ⅛
Black & Decker	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Brunsw-Balke	24	24	24	— ⅛
Bucy-Erie	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Bullard Co	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Burling Mills	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	14	13⅞	14	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Butler Bros	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Butte Con & Z	3	3	3	
Byers (A M) Co	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	1	1	1	
Calumet & Hec	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	1	1	1	
Canad Pacific	20	20	20	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Case J I Co	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	50	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Chi & N W	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	56¾	56½	56½	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Childs Co	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	90¾	90½	90½	— ⅛
City Stores	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Clark Equip	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Climax Moly	34	34	34	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
Colgate-Pm-P	33	33	33	
Collins & Aik	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Colum G & E	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Col Gas & El pf	95	95	95	— 1
Colum Pict	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Coml Credit	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
Com'with Edis	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Com'with & Sou	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Com & Sou pf	11	11	11	
Congoleum-Nairn	94	93⅝	94	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Cons Edison pf	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Cons Pap I pf	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Consol R R C pf	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Cont Can	87	86⅞	87	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Cont Ins	37	37	37	— ⅛
Cont Motors	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Cotr Inc	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Cotr Internat	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Crosley Corp	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	51	50⅞	50⅞	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	25	25	25	
Curtiss-Wr A	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	— ⅛
Deere & Co	27	27	27	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
Del L'ack&West	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Diamond Match	9	8⅞	9	
Diam Match pf	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Doehler Die Cas	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Dome Mines	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Dow Chem	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
VBGKQJ	118	117½	117½	— ⅛
Dow Chem pf	111½	111½	111½	— ⅛
Dresser Ind	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	13	13	13	
du Pont de N	157	156¾	156¾	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	40½	40	40	— ⅛
East S Stl	22	22	22	
Edis Bros Strs	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Elec Boat	15½	15	15	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	102	102	102	
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	109	108¼	108½	— ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	34½	33⅞	34⅛	— ⅛
Emerson El Mf	21⅝	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	117½	117½	117½	— ⅛
Eq Pub Service	16	16	16	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Erie RR	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	13⅜	13½	13⅜	— ⅛
Eureka V Cleaer	69	69	69	+ ⅛
Evans Products	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Ex-Cell-O	16½	16½	16½	
Exchange Buffet	45	44½	45	
Fairbanks Morse	64½	64½	64½	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	43	43	43	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	13½	13	13	
Fid P Fire Ins	24½	24½	24½	
Firestone T&R	50⅝	50⅜	50⅜	
Flintkote	57	57	57	
Foster Wheeler	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Francisco Sugar	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	6	6	6	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Gen Am Trans	13	13	13	
Gen Baking	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
Gen Bronze	18⅛	18	18	
Gen Cable A	20½	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Gen Elec	38⅝	38½	38½	— ⅛
Gen Foods	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Gen G & E A	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Motors	63½	63½	63½	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Gen Ry Signal	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	30½	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
Gen Refract	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	24½	24	24⅛	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Glidden Co	22⅞	22⅞	22½	+ ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	25⅝	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	50⅝	50	50	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	111½	111½	111½	— ⅛
Graham-Paige M	5⅛	5	5⅛	
Granite City Stl	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
Gt No Ir Ore ctf	15	15	15	
Gt North Ry of	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Grum Aire Eq	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
Hall-Walker	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Hazel Mfg	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Hercules Motors	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Hercules Powder	83	83	83	+ ⅛
Hires (C E)	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Homestake Min	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Houd-Hershey B	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
Houston L & P	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Houston Oil	12⅝	12	12	

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Howe Sound	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Hud Bay Min	37	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Hupp Motor	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Illinois Central	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
Inspls Ply & Lt	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Indust Rayon	40	40	40	
Inspirat C Cop	12	12	12	
Intercon Rub	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Interlake Iron	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Int Harvester	80½	80½	80½	— ⅛
Int Mining	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Int Nick Can	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅛
Int Paper	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Int Pap pf	92	92	92	
Int Ry Cen Am	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Int Shoe	39	39	39	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
I T & T for ct	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Int Dept Strs	18	18	18	
Jewel Tea	36	36	36	— ⅛
Johnson	31	31	31	— ⅛
J & L Stl	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Joy Mfg	20	20	20	
Kalam St &	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Kan City Sou	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Kan City S pf	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Kayser J	25	25	25	
Kelsey-Hay W A	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Kelsey-H W B	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Kennecott Cop	36⅝	36½	36½	— ⅛
Kimberly-Clark	38	38	38	— ⅛
Kinney G R Co	10	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Kopper Co	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Kresge Dept St	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Kroger Grocery	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Lambert Co	96	96	96	— ⅛
Lehigh Port C	30	30	30	
Lehigh Val Coal	11			
Leh Val Coal pf	37½	37½	37½	
Leh Val R R	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Lehman Corp	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅛
Lerner Stores	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
Libby McN & L	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Liggett & Myers	77½	77½	77½	— ⅛
Liggett & My B	77½	77½	77½	— ⅛
Lily Tulip	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Lima Locomot	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	— ⅛
Link-Belt	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
Lockheed Aire	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
Loew's Inc	75	74⅞	74⅞	— ⅛
Lone Star Cem	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
Long-Bell Lbr A	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Lorillard (P)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Lousv G&E A	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Louisv & Nash	110	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
MacAnd & Forb	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Macy (R H)	19	19	19	— ⅛
Magma Copper	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Manati Sugar	2	2	2	
Marine Midland	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Marshall Field	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Martin (G L)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Martin-Parry	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Masonite Corp	11	11	11	— ⅛
Mathieson Alk	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
McCrory Stores	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Mcnall Elec	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
McKess & Rob	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
McLellan Strs	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
McQuay Norris	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Mead Corp	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Melville Shoe	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Mengel Co	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Miami Copper	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
MidlandStl Prod	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Minn-Honey Reg	35	35	35	— ⅛
Minn-Moline	4	4	4	
Minn St & L Ry	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Minn St&SSM A	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
Mission Corp	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Minn Stp&SSmB	2	2	2	
Mission Corp	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	22	22	22	— ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	90	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Montgom Ward	51½	51½	51½	—

The Washington Post

No Real Blitz

Nazi Drive Seen as Bid For Peace

By Max Werner

THE Wehrmacht's western offensive is not a normal operation. It is an act of military propaganda, of diplomatic pressure—an armed bid for peace. This attack cannot be measured by only technical and tactical yardsticks.

Hitler and his generals have definitely chosen the West for their last attempt to save the Third Reich. The German high command is hypnotized by the Western Front; sees American-British armies on the march into western Germany—and nothing else. In Germany there has developed a kind of "western complex," the fear of imminent defeat. The panic has spread as far as to a line from Hamburg to Munich in the last few months and may be attributed to incessant, annihilating blows from the air and to the advance of the American-British armies toward the vital centers of western Germany.

Bolster Morale

Obviously the situation in all of western Germany became untenable and the high command was compelled to act in an effort to relieve not so much the most endangered sector of the front (in the Cologne Plain) but perhaps even more to bolster the morale of the German rear.

The German high command heeded the mood of the man-on-the-street, who, in the western half of Germany, has become completely disinterested in the Eastern Front. Amazingly enough, the leadership of the Wehrmacht, too, has neglected the front between the Baltic Sea and Slovakia. But the men who lead the German army are not emotional simpletons. Their only idea was to change the course of the war by a limited offensive in the West.

This operational design was welcome to Nazi leadership. For them the problem was to make the best political use of limited military possibilities. For months the general line of Nazi propaganda has been that the war in the west is developing into an inevitable stalemate. It has tried to calm the Allies by the frank admission that Germany has completely abandoned any hope of victory, but at the same time stresses the claim that Germany cannot be defeated in the west and that the Allies cannot win. Goebbels has admonished the United States and Great Britain that neither the Eastern powers nor Germany can achieve final victory. "They, as well as we, can cook only with water," he wrote a few days before the German attack.

The present offensive is to convince Allies that the Wehrmacht cannot be broken; that therefore any American-British efforts will remain without result and sacrifices will be senseless.

Weaknesses Shown

The surprise and the aggressiveness of the Wehrmacht blow do not contradict these peculiar Nazi peace intentions. To be impressive the initial Wehrmacht successes had to be swift, dazzling, spectacular.

Meantime the German offensive has two strategic weaknesses: the first its operational design. One breakthrough is not enough to win the battle. To achieve victory the attacker must either add to the breakthrough a powerful frontal attack (as was done by the Germans in the 1940 battle of Flanders); or to combine two breakthroughs on the respective flanks of the defenders (as the Red Army did in the Battle of Stalingrad.) All evidence points to the improbability that the Wehrmacht can perform a super-offensive of such a type.

The German offensive can delay the next American-British offensive but it cannot give the Wehrmacht a victory similar to the classic past blitz. Von Rundstedt cannot change the basic fact that the American British armies have material superiority over the Wehrmacht while the Wehrmacht has not qualitative superiority over the Allies.

In addition, the Von Rundstedt offensive ignores the coming storm in the East—and this is its second weakness.. It neglects imminent dangers. Today the Wehrmacht is engaged in a life and death struggle in the West. It may be that the German High Command intends to think tomorrow about what may happen in the East. But tomorrow it may be too late.

Home Front To Feel Impact Of Enemy Push

By Tom Twitty

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

All doubts as to advisability of attempting the defeat of the Japanese with one hand while reconverting with the other after the defeat of Germany were dispelled this week by the bitter lesson administered by German Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt.

Since the optimistic days last September there has been a swing back to traditional Army policy that you can win if you get there with the most even if you don't get there first. Now there is no doubt the Army is prepared to accept any eventual criticisms of over-procurement in favor of using the full industrial and manpower sources of the Nation.

Contrast Is Sharp

In September this reporter surveyed war agencies on changes on the home front following V-E Day. Going over the same ground this week produced a sharp contrast.

The new outlook for the home front follows. If it appears condenced blame it on the certainty of an additional news print cut.

Should Germany fold tomorrow there would be no 1945 automobiles in three months (the September outlook). There may be a few in six months but production will be limited to essential replacements. Washing machines, radio and refrigerators, will be controlled.

Despite optimistic dispatches all signs in Washington also indicate that a much larger Army will be used in future Japanese campaigns than was thought necessary. Therefore, manpower controls will be maintained.

Tire Outlook Bad

The civilian supply situation during the balance of the German engagement will be tight. Food reserves, allowed to dwindle, again are being built up. There will be about 10 per cent less meat next year. Sugar will continue tight. The most stringest tire situation since Pearl Harbor is a certainty until Germany's defeat. Rationing after that is probable.

Defeat of Germany will not eliminate shoe rationing. Drastic steps to catch up on military deficiencies also may bring some civilian clothing items to rationing by fall.

Summing up, home front economy will have reached the tightest point of the war on all items except food if the German war continues through next spring.

NO NEED TO DREAM OF A WHITE CHRISTMAS THIS YEAR—IT'S AN ACTUALITY FOR AMERICANS ON WESTERN FRONT
. . . Worst European weather in 40 years finds Yanks slugging it out with the Germans in enemy's big counter-offensive

Christmas, 1944: A Challenge

By George Connery

IT'S a war Christmas and no mistake.

But it's still Christmas, so the momentum of normalcy carries on. Stores are crowded. Wreaths flank dusty service flags and trees are packed home even by bus and taxi, because a tree is part of it. You always have a tree.

Church services tell the same old story—but to more people.

There's Christmas conversation, too, because it's normal to talk about what you're doing. More thought, however, if not more talk, turns on things once thousands of miles away. But now they're close-up, just around the corner. Things like the First Army and Liege and Von Rundstedt and hospitals.

If there's any sentimentality left this weekend, Christmas gets it. These other things don't.

You don't get sentimental about war, at least you don't now. Perhaps you did even last Saturday, but not now. Now it's something tough and hard to take. You try to be objective, or at least practical and you're more apt to be cynical.

This war was slow in building up, you realize on the eve of another Christmas, but it's here now. Five million Army men overseas and perhaps 2,000,000 in the Navy overseas or afloat. That means the country's really at war. The draft goes on, upped as casualties mount.

Then It Happened

Nurses enrolled in quotas once, patriotic women who were told the advantages of an Army or a Navy career. Then came a different kind of Army appeal: We get nurses, and right away, or your sick and wounded Americans are going to die by the thousands.

That was the build-up, the final preparation.

Then last week it happened, while we at home still speculated about VE-day and reassured ourselves this was the last "pinched" Christmas.

Up out of the mud of Cologne plain arose the same great German military machine that started it all five years ago. Patched and repaired it was, but more war-wise and a fearful weapon for killing and maiming and destroying.

That's where our first real war Christmas was born.

The Germans didn't miss a trick this time. They said Hitler accomplished it; that he wasn't dead or demented, but master-minding with his ace strategist, Marshal von Rundstedt.

Utilize Everything

They made everything play into their hands—weather, terrain, perhaps American overconfidence, too.

It was one of the Lowlands' worst winters in 40 years and they knew one spell of "bad flying weather" was on its way. "Bad flying weather" would take care of one factor: the mighty American Air Forces.

Getting ready wasn't easy for a nation hopelessly beaten, on the defensive for two years. Something called "Volksgrenadiere" troops were swept up from offices and factories, old men and young boys and cripples. They were getting a little training, our experts told us, but wouldn't amount to much out in the open.

Well, someone was wrong about them.

When a factory is bombed systematically, on a priority schedule that makes you always short of something. Producing tanks is quite a problem. Underground factories turn out some. Others roll out of partially destroyed plants.

And the Germans got the tanks they needed, 400 to a division.

The Luftwaffe was beaten to the ground a year or more ago. Even way back in June it had to pass up "the most inviting target in military history," the Allied invasion fleet. Later, we heard, there wasn't enough fuel in Germany to get the planes off the ground. Some pessimists suggested that the Nazis had fair fighter plane production. But what could they do without gas?

Yet Von Rundstedt got all the planes he needed and enough gas.

Easily Seen—Now

You can't put all this stuff in your hat; all these Christmas presents that Hitler and Von Rundstedt were wrapping up for America. Getting a division out of sight is like making a good-size town and all its railroads disappear.

Looking at a map—a week late, of course—you see how the Germans hid this striking force, their largest since Stalingrad two years ago. Across from the First Army's old front are large wooded areas and small mountains. Running troop and supply trains at night only, Von Rundstedt somehow worked his men and material into position.

When finally he was ready there was no question of a breakthrough, provided General Hodges opposite him didn't know what was coming. Apparently Hodges didn't. As explained later, air reconnaissance was bad. The Germans knew it would be. Today you get information on the enemy by taking pictures. Fogs and clouds interfered with this. If Allied agents were within the German lines, they missed the boat, too. There was no clew in the German Army's radio which continued on a normal schedule.

Then Von Rundstedt let us have it, the biggest surprise since Pearl Harbor.

His blow landed on the First Army, but by last midweek it was felt by 130 million Americans, shattering their day-dreams and projecting into their holiday season a spirit difficult to understand.

Quickly a news blackout was clamped on, recalling Singapore and the Philippines, the days when defeat and retreat were the daily fare. The news, released 48 hours late, left all the important questions unanswered. How far were the Germans? When would Eisenhower hit back? Who was to blame for this, this defeat when complete victory was just around the corner of the Siegfried Line?

News blackouts, plans for a counter-offensive, reassurances on the over-all situation couldn't alter one fact that by midweek had settled gloomily down on Americans everywhere. It was this:

Germany was still terrible, even if desperate. She had pulled off, with complete success, one of the war's great surprises and had inflicted a major setback on America. She had let us know that Berlin had a lot to say about when VE-day would come.

A sense of futility, of doom moved in on our holiday horizon. Perhaps Eisenhower was just another general, at last running out of luck. And Hodges, Bradley and Patton didn't shape up the same as they had before. With the greatest of everything—supplies, air support, a 3-to-1 advantage in men—they had let this thing happen.

Here It Is—Straight

It was a startling one-week transition that you can't be philosophical about, not in a hurry. Perhaps not until after Monday.

We thought a lot of things were settled, then learned they weren't. Like tanks. Wasn't there something that knocked hell out of any Nazi tank at a couple of miles? Yet, did you read about that new Tiger tank, the best in the world?

That's it—not much is settled. As Christmas approached we simply had let ourselves dream everything was settled so-so—either settled or hardly worth settling.

Now that we're critical, we recognize Dumbarton Oaks for what it is, an agreement to keep on talking; the Atlantic Charter for what it was, a press release, despite the millions of words that preached the Four Freedoms to enslaved peoples since 1940.

And why concern ourselves with Italy, Greece and Poland, when we have a new situation of our own, our Nisei? The Army tells these people they may go back home now. Home to where? To the places where their soldier sons don't rate the honor rolls, even in gold stars?

We don't like it. The situation is confusing and it's disheartening to us—but it's not new to the world.

No Better, No Worse

This first really bitter war Christmas we are merely full depth in the suffering, sweat, mistrust and despair other peoples have known so well. For once we are no better and no worse than they, those who have lived with these things since 1939 and those who have known them forever.

It was another story in 1941, our first war Christmas by the calendar. Our minds were in the clouds and it's fortunate they were, for the practical outlook was dreary. Military details of those days are unimportant now. Only this is significant, as we look back over our shoulder: We were faced with two powerful enemies, whose world designs left little place for us.

More critical, both scored early triumphs that might have crippled a people that did not have its minds in the clouds.

But we were pledged to victory, regardless of cost or time. The road was long, longer than we thought even then. On the battlefield, we wisely put our faith in the Eisenhowers, the Bradleys, the Hodges and the Pattons.

Slow But Sure

Progress under them was slow but it was certain. Africa with Kasserine pass, Italy with its Cassino. It won't always go well, was the caution. But generally it did go well. Finally Normandy and its miracle of supply. Then the campaign across France.

But it won't always go so well . . . the Germans are tough.

The Germans driven behind the Siegfried line. It won't always . . . and it didn't go well last week.

Conditioned to victory, defeat was bitter, especially a surprising, definite defeat—even though it may yet be turned into victory. We seemed to forget how far we have come.

We appeared to forget, for one holiday week, that the future still can be **what we want to make it.**

Robert C. Albright's Gallery Glimpses

Some Letters to Santa Claus—

WITHOUT explanations from Santa, the following strange missive have turned up in his mail:

My Friend:

Your package arrived early as usual on November 7. How come it was shipped "collect" and what do you mean you are fresh out of mandates? There were a lot of other things about this delivery that weren't up to standard.

Get this straight, old fellow, I'm not complaining—see. Thirty-eight States is 38 States, even if you did chisel the order. I can use the House majority, slim as it is. After all that fuss over nominations, any Senate you sent me would do just as well.

But it adds up to more Congress trouble, Santa. Please double that order for pacifiers. I used up all of the old stock signing the Social Security tax freeze. F. D.

Dear Santy,

Time was when I believed in you with all the illusion of unconquerable youth. Cripes, how I believe in you, Santy! Now I think you're just another tired old man, and that's why it's time for a change. TOM THE SLUGGER.

P. S. I wrote for a sleigh, not a sleighride.

Dear Old PACer,

You remember me, or do you? I'm the guy who ran the Democratic convention. Or was I? I ain't clear or clearing.

SIDNEY.

Dear Mr. Claus,

Come, come, make up your mind, you old Indian giver. You've been moving me in and out of the Cabinet for 12 years now. Actually I haven't budged an inch from the same old desk. Possession is—well! Who did you have in mind this time? FANNY.

DEAR Saint:

Have you heard from Jesse? Just send me anything he wants awfully bad. I'm returning this slightly worn gavel and two perfectly good courses in Spanish and Chinese. Your "Era of the Common Man" may still come in handy, but it was a dud at Chicago and F. D. said he couldn't possibly use it in diplomacy. Whatever you have in mind, please send it before January 20, as Harry's getting fidgety. By the way, whatever happened to Jack Garner?

HENRY W.

DEAR Clausy:

Hi Pal! Imagine finding me here, but thanks. Don't hurry Henry too much and don't send me any second hand gavel. I'll have four years to play with the darn thing and I want one that's shiny and whams. Did you ever hear what happened to Jack Garner?

HARRY T.

DEAR BUTCH,

Tell 'em!

Jack.

DEAR SANTA,

Ed says to thank you for delivery of one State Department in bad repair. When we get through redecorating, you won't know the place. Thanks, too, for the lovely Senate telephone conversation. Did Claude call Franklin or did Franklin call Claude?

THE TEAM (Joe, Bill, Nelson, Jim, Julius and Archibald.)

DEAR NICHOLAS,

We are returning that filibuster, practically unused, along with the resolution you said would tie up the Senate. Papa said it was naughty to play with such toys.

CLAUDE AND JOE.

DEAR NICK,

Pst! Send me a treaty. The Senate's in a ratifying mood.

TAWM.

DEAR Santa,

This is to let you know they've started picking on me again, but honest, Santa, I've been a good boy. I only stuck out one finger and touched your old Surplus Property Board. And all the time it was Ed who wanted to play with those rowdy State Department boys. Most of the time I've been quiet, like a mouse, and even he won't be stirring when you stop by tonight. The chief has a passion for my anonymity. Bring it back.

HARRY H.

DEAR St. Nick,

All I'm asking is one good inhale. Or have you any old butts?

STUBBY JOE.

DEAR Nicky,

Never mind about filling 'em—just bring me the nylons.

CLARE B.

DEAR Klaus,

Can use one unrationed reindeer, preferably without nameplate or bells. In the name of humanity, why not make this a one-way trip for Dasher, Dancer, Prancer or Vixen? The poor old hoofers are getting along in years—just right for utility venison.

BUFFALO BURT.

DEAR Myth,

You said it would come this Christmas sure, and we sent out

Continued on Page 5, Column 6

Peace Is Gift People Want, Gallup Finds

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

The finest gift Santa Claus could give the American people would be to end the war and bring home for Christmas their sons, daughters, husbands and sweethearts.

That's the verdict of the people themselves, a special Christmas poll across the nation reveals. Field reporters asked people:

"If you had your choice, what present would you most like for Christmas?"

Far and away the greatest proportion questioned made replies like these:

"Bring the boys back home . . . End the war and give me back my son. . . My sweetheart back from the war . . . My husband home from the Pacific."

One woman in the metropolitan area made this cynical but understandable reply, "All I'd like is a place to live with my two children. Landlords don't like children. Not even Santa Claus could find an apartment today!"

Other unusual replies: A stage coach drawn by horses . . . My husband's sight restored . . . a case of good whiskey . . . a good religious revival meeting . . . Freedom . . . Good health . . . A nice big turkey . . . A nice pair of shoes that would fit."

One woman's reply—and she refused to elaborate—was "Roosevelt."

Greatest shock during interviewing came for a Midwestern field reporter. An elderly woman thought for a moment, smiled and said, "You know, young man, I've got just about everything I want."

PACKAGES FROM HOME ARE TOPS — KP MORE FUN WITH TREE REVOLVING ON ROTARY SING — REAL TREE, GERMAN TRIMMINGS — MOP WITH LIGHTS SERVES ON SHIP — INFANTRY DOES OK — NO TIME OFF HERE BUT THEY CELEBRATE

. . . One thing families can be sure of—if Yanks are not right at the front line they'll be celebrating Christmas some way, as shown in these new AP Wirephotos from all war fronts and even aboard ship

Manila Typifies Great Reconstruction Task Facing Osmena, Cabinet

By Frank Robertson

Leyte, Philippines (INS).—Manila under the Japanese is in a state of chaos. Trade and industry are at a standstill. The black market is flourishing, with prices rivaling those at Chungking. Prostitution and gambling have increased tremendously in the idle city. There is a dire shortage of food, sanitation is neglected and public health has suffered.

Conditions graphically illustrate the giant task of reconsrtuction and rehabilitation facing President Sergio Osmena and his cabinet.

The soft spoken, silver haired, half-Chinese president of the Philippine people interviewed in a building on Leyte which temporarily houses his cabinet, believes, socially the Japs have changed the Philippines scarcely at all. Although they tried hard, the Japs just could not make their "co-prosperity" program click.

Japan set out to plant the seeds of their brand of fascism in the Philippine schools. Nippongo—a simplified Japanese—became a compulsory subject. The children were made to sing Japanese anthems and to bow to the Rising Sun. The enemy tried to teach them to be completely subservient to the state.

Family Triumphs

"But the family triumphs over the state. The real schooling of the children began after school hours—in their homes. There they were taught secretly the rudiments of democracy and the evils of fascism.

At the reopening of the Tacloban schools it was evident that the Japanese had failed to inculcate their teachings in the minds of the children. Kiddies of four or five lustily sang "God Bless America" and the "Stars and Stripes" in addition to their own anthem and national songs.

They had been taught the words in their homes during the occupation. Only very few children could speak nippong other than a few formal phrases despite two years of daily lessons.

Of course, the fighting guerillas have actively resisted the social change the Japs were striving to achieve.

But—what was even more important—almost the entire population of Leyte offered passive blanket resistance. The number of collaborationists was very small.

The country's economy, of course, has been greatly affected, the President said.

System Torn Down

"Everything was taken for the imperial army," Osmena continued. Civilians were forced to get their food from black markets and inflation grew steadily. The whole economic system was torn down. Money lost its value and those who might have been able to carry on in business had no incentive to do so."

"When the Americans arrived, the Filipinos regarded even the dollar with distrust. Yanks were perplexed to find the citizens would refuse 10 and 20 dollars for a souvenir, which they would gladly exchange for a can of C-ration.

"My cabinet faced the enormous task of creating order out of this chaos," Osmena said. "Already much has been done.

"The provincial board has been reconstituted and mayors have been appointed in 19 of the 47 towns.

"Every official was carefully checked before appointment. Ceiling prices have been fixed for goods on sale and a wage scale set for labor. Fifteen million dollars worth of relief goods are being shipped in. Farmers are being helped to resume production. The important hemp industry is being revived.

The administration is far-sighted in its planning. Already it knows how many carabaos—horses and cows of the Philippine farm—will have to be imported after the war.

A board has been appointed to receive claims for war damage and is already functioning.

In short, the plan for the reconstruction of the Philippines is being blueprinted and tested now here on Leyte, which was comparatively untouched by the enemy.

Views Idealistic

Under the terms of the Tydings-McDuffie law, the Philippines will be granted full independence in 1946. This will be accepted. Osmena said he had been promised by President Roosevelt that independence would even be granted before the fixed date if sought by his nation.

What does the future hold for the Philippines, as a small independent nation among the great nations of the Pacific?

Osmena has idealistic visions of a peaceful Pacific. He says:

"The Philippines have a definite role to play . . . this war has placed us closer to the American people than ever before. We will so continue and our contacts must be extended.

"By our constitution we renounced war . . . By our history, providence willed that . . . we should be the most occidental one among orientals and the most oriental one among occidentals.

"Our mission, therefore, has to be that of peace, good will, mutuality and conciliation between the peoples of the Orient and the Occident. I hope and expect that our schools will prepare our children to be worthy of this great mission."

Aranha Blasts Vargas, Claims Stab in Back

By Joseph Newman

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Oswaldo Aranha, deposed Foreign Minister of Brazil, in a letter to one of the highest chiefs of the Brazilian army, has denounced President Getulio Vargas in some of the strongest language used by an internationally known statesman against the head of his government. He also forecast the downfall of the dictatorial regime which has ruled Brazil since 1930.

ARANHA

The letter was to Gen. Pedro Aurelio de Goes Montiro, former chief of the general staff, at present Brazilian representative on the Pan American Emergency Committee for Political Defense of the Continent.

An exact copy of the letter was turned over to this correspondent by a prominent Brazilian who is well known to Vargas, Aranha and Goes Montiro. It fills slightly more than six single-spaced typewritten pages; describes in detail the incident provoked last August by Coriolanos de Goes, antidemocratic chief of police of Rio de Janeiro, to force Aranha's resignation.

Says President Involved

This was done by closing the Society of Friends of America the day before Arahana was formally to assume for another term the vice presidency of this prodemocratic organization, thereby publicly humiliating the Foreign Minister.

Aranha accused Vargas of being directly involved in the incident.

The letter added: "My resignation was considered necessary and as I did not agree, it became urgent to remove me. It was a case of a deliberate and premeditated action."

Referring to his work in bringing Brazil over to the side of the Allies after Vargas had flirted with the Axis, Aranha said: "If Germany were winning (the war) I would already have been shot but from the front; as Germany is being defeated, I was stabbed, but from behind."

Intrigues Blamed

Aranha also mentioned the letter he received from former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, inviting him to visit Washington to discuss postwar organization with President Roosevelt August 17, indicated intrigues of reactionary officials made it impossible for him to accept.

The letter concluded: "I am profoundly convinced it is necessary to remove from government the arbitrariness—which only regimes such as ours bring about—of keeping at the head of the country's administration yes-men, self-made, corrupt and incapable men . . . Brazil cannot continue to be governed by blindness, deafness and cupidity."

MAP SHOWS HOW SOUTHEASTERN FRONT OF RUSSIANS MAY SOON PROVIDE BREACH IN THAT PART OF NAZI DEFENSE
. . . area gains significance, though West Front attackers are disappointed at Reds' delaying drive through Poland

Vienna Drive Threat to All South Germany

While Allied strategists have expressed disappointment, especially since the big German counter-offensive, that the Russians have not started their big drive against the Nazis through Poland and thus have prevented their concentrating so much power in the West, the comparatively new southeastern front now appears a major threat to the Fortress Germany.

Red Army men have swung around Budapest to the north and south, present a double-barreled threat to Vienna, 125 miles away. A steady pincers movement aimed at the Austrian capital might in itself be designed to create the southern jaw for an even greater encirclement. This, in cooperation with the troops in Poland, might crush the German salient in Czechoslovakia.

North of Budapest, the Soviets have already driven a corridor to the valley of the Ipoly River, which may carry them through the Borzsony mountain barrier. Where the Ipoly joins it, the Danube flows into a great plain leading to Vienna.

Moscow reports Nazis massing heavy reserves to protect the gap between Budapest and Lake Balaton. But the initative rests with the Russians. Once the Soviets reach the Vienna plain they will be in a good position to sever Nazi rail connections and block mountain passes that now supply the enemy.

Vienna is assumning a curious significance. Austria was, in a sense, Hitler's first conquest and may be expected to show less internal firmness than Germany proper.

In addition, Viennese are being offered prospects of a bright future. In Russian circles, as well as in western Allied, the idea of making Vienna the seat of a new world central authority has been widely approved.

Santa All Set to Visit Hungry Italy Urchins

By Inez Robb

International News Service Staff Correspondent

New York.—There is a Santa Claus in Italy and his name is a blend of America's GI Joe and John Q. Public. Thanks to both, an estimated 100,000 of Rome's most wretched, poverty-stricken children will know a little respite from misery Christmas Day.

An amazing series of parties, originated by a compassionate American, Maj. John V. Hinkel, 37, former Washingtonian, and underwritten by innumerable Americans throughout the Nation, will give thousands of Italian children their first bit of Christmas cheer since the war engulfed Europe.

1 Man's Idea Grows

The parties will include one for 2000 orphans in the Apostolic Chancellory of the Vatican and an even larger one for destitute children in Rome's Royal Opera House. Other parties by the dozens will be held in poor neighborhoods.

At his New York home today, Major Hinkel's beautiful, young wife, Elizabeth Joan Hinkel, told of her husband's inspiring one-man campaign to bring Christmas to Italy's children.

In the beginning, Major Hinkel hoped merely to collect enough candy and soap to provide a Christmas treat for a few hundred children. On September 22, the major wrote to 20 relatives and close friends in America, asking them to send him 5 pounds each of soap and candy. The letters did not arrive in the United States until shortly before October 15, overseas mailing deadline.

But so eloquent and touching was Major Hinkel's appeal that the letters were passed from hand to hand, read before clubs, schools and parties and in offices, factories and war plants.

The major wrote, in part, "I want you to beg, borrow or steal all of the candy, chewing gum and soap that you can for my kids this Christmas. They are mostly from poor families, and poverty in Italy today is synonymous with misery, tragedy and suffering. If you could only see these Italian kids as we see them! Their pinched, hungry faces reflect their misery of body and spirit more than anything else. Most of these children, especially those born in the last five or six years, have never tasted candy.

Started Deluge

"Each time I see one of these unhappy kids, I think of my own Mary Elizabeth and how fortunate she and other American kids are."

Within a few days, his appeal, spread over the Nation and started on its way to Italy a deluge of candy and soap. The congregation of one Catholic Church alone sent a ton of candy. A Protestant church mailed three quarters of a ton of sweets. The University of Notre Dame, from which Hinkel was graduated in 1929, sent packages by the hundred.

Thousands of persons of whom Hinkel had never heard and who, in turn, had never heard of the major until they saw his letter, wrote and sent him candy and soap

By the end of October, when the scope of America's response to his 20 requests dawned on the major, he was stunned by its magnitude—and alarmed at the possible "brass hat" reaction. He went to Army authorities in Rome and asked their help.

The "brass hats" and the Army postal system buckled down to help. A central storeroom was designated in Rome to hold the "Hinkel cargo." The major asked for volunteer helpers. Hundreds have given their spare time to collecting and sorting gifts.

GI Programs, Too

Major Hinkel specified that the gifts must go to Catholic, Protestant and Jewish children alike. GI Joe, his heart always touched by the plight of Italy's half-starved children, got interested in the project.

As a result there will also be a GI program of Christmas entertainment at every party.

Even though the Sistine Choir is to sing and the Palatine Guard band to play at the Vatican party, GIs will furnish the bulk of the entertainment at the Apostolic Chancellory. Lieut. Col. Robert Martino of Silver Spring, Md., is to act as Santa Claus in Santa's traditional red suit and long white whiskers.

Major Hinkel, who has been overseas for almost 18 months, was wounded at Cassino and received the Purple Heart. After four months of hospitalization in Italy, Major Hinkel, who is with the AMG (Allied Military Government), was returned to active duty.

It is the irony of fate that he has recently been assigned to a post in northern Italy and will probably be unable to attend any of the Christmas parties for which he is responsible.

"My husband has given up all hope of ever receiving his own personal Christmas gifts, since all the packages addressed to him are going to a central depot in Rome," Mrs. Hinkel said.

Master Relief Plan Prepared To Feed Dutch

Adequate quantities of food for underfed people in liberated regions of Holland seems in sight with the agreement upon a master relief plan between Allied Supreme Headquarters and the Netherlands government, it has been reported.

By this plan it is hoped to raise the daily ration from its dangerously low level of less than 1000 calories to 2000 calories by January.

Goes Up Steadily

Moving quickly, Allied civil affairs authorities have already contributed quantities of badly needed medical supplies, clothing, blankets and even soap and candles in addition to all sorts of sanitary equipment. In October 1671 long tons of relief supplies were issued; in November, 3177 tons, and so far for December it is up to 3335 tons—enough to increase the ration to 1600 calories per day.

Military transport companies, with 360 trucks, are working together with several transportation groups manned by French drivers to relieve the transportation situation.

Canteens to Help

Special mobile canteens, some of which were given by Americans to the people of London during the blitz, were presented to Princess Juliana of the Netherlands by Queen Elizabeth in a ceremony on December 15.

These trucks will be of immeasurable aid in transportation of desperately needed foodstuffs.

The Allies have also turned over to the Netherlands mission ten million German cigarettes, seven million German cigars and 25 tons of German tobacco, all taken from captured enemy supply dumps.

In order to provide for emergencies a reserve of all commodities except milk has been created.

May Not Get All Wanted

Russia Talks in Terms Of 30 Billion Spending Here After War Ends

By Sigrid Arne

Associated Press Staff Writer

Russia is talking postwar purchases in the United States which may add up to 30 billion dollars. She now has a war-swollen buying commission here of 1600 men, working all over the country.

That figure of 30 billion dollars is many times our normal yearly trade with other nations, so obviously Russia may have to wait several years to get all she wants. She is likely to get only a part of what she wants each 12 months.

Russia wants what she's always wanted from the American market: machines, parts, motors, tools and processed metals with which to build her own industry so she can make the clothes, autos, homes, radios which have meant a higher living standard in the United States.

Right now, to educate her public she is readying a spring exposition for Moscow which will show Russians the machines we make and many of the products the machines turn out. Russian experts are here seeking priorities so they can purchase the single models they want to exhibit.

Manuufacturers Agog

The news has gotten around and both the State and Commerce Departments are beset by manufacturers who want to send salesmen to Moscow. This Government will clear them, it's learned, but the Russians still say, "No. The war won't permit." However, there are seven American fur firms with buyers there now. Fur is the item through which Russia has always garnered the largest amount of American dollars.

Russia's possible postwar purchases here represent such a vast sum that she will need credit—and Government credit, since no private combination of banks is thought likely to underwrite such sums. And Department of Commerce experts are counseling other Government Departments to grease the wheels for this trade bonanza.

Here are the most-discussed financial plans as they're outlined by E. C. Ropes, the Commerce Department's Russian expert:

1. The Government could guarantee Russia's purchases. That would mean, if she defaulted on a purchase from Baldwin Locomotive the United States Government would pay Baldwin the unpaid part of the bill.
2. The Government could insure the seller, himself, and the plan would work the same way.
3. The Reconstruction Finance Corp. could make loans to American firms, which would permit them to turn out the goods for Russia swiftly and yet wait some time for the long-term payments.
4. The Export-Import Bank could guarantee American sales to Russia. This is the most popular plan. There is a move afoot now to increase the bank's capitalization from 700 million dollars to a top of five billion dollars to assist American trade with all foreign countries. Since the bank's funds revolve, it could finance much more than five billion dollars in trade.

Russia is asking as long as 30 years to pay off these purchases. Government men say, "Why not? Under the Dawes plan we loaned Germany billions and gave her 62½ years to pay."

Good Credit Risk

Government experts point out that before the war Russia never defaulted on either purchases or loans. And she's the only country which has announced she'll pay off lend-lease.

Russians method of buying and selling abroad is part and parcel of her good reputation as a debt risk.

Both operations are controlled by the government, which won't permit the nation to buy more than she sells. Sales pay for purchases.

Before the war Russia was buying here almost three times as much as she was selling to us. This buying-and-selling pattern between the two nations is likely to resume after the war.

The last detailed list published is the lend-lease exchange for 1941.

Furs Major Item

Russia's biggest purchase were, of course, for industrial machinery. Here's a partial list: Steam turbine generator sets, transmission motors, starters, searchlights, internal combustion engines, excavators, drilling apparatus, lathes, boring mills and so on.

Of the major items we bought from Russia that year more than half were furs. Two other large items were anthracite and manganese. Several smaller items included caviar, flax, platinum, asbestos and sausage casings.

So far, Ropes, of the Commerce Department, talks of three big postwar orders already placed here by Russia. She's asking International Telephone & Telegraph to modernize her communications system; DuPont to help with production of synthetic rubber, and General Electric to make her nine huge turbo-generators for a rebuilding of the big Dnieper River power station which was destroyed in the war. The over-all costs for the power project will run from 30 to 80 millions.

But Russia's needs are something to watch closely, United States experts say, since the minute she is able to manufacture for her own needs any given product, she cuts off her purchasing abroad.

Meeting Army Need of Tires No Simple Job

By Hudson Phillips

New York (AP).—Despite equipment and manpower pinches, veteran rubber manufacturer Paul W. Litchfield says production is on the upgrade to meet General Eisenhower's urgent request for more truck tires.

LITCHFIELD

Asked how he thought the rubber industry would respond to the Government's demand for a 25 per cent increase in tire production from existing manpower and facilities, the 69-year-old board chairman of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., said in an interview:

"I think the Government's pleas for workers to stay on the job to relieve the critical shortage of certain types of materiel in Europe have helped. We gradually are increasing production.

"But we need not only more workers for our present equipment. We need additional equipment plus the extra manpower to operate it.

He agreed with other tire manufacturers two weeks ago to have employes work a 7-day week for the next four months to increase output for the Army.

Situation Better

"But," Litchfield added, "there have been no increases in the ceiling prices since six months before Pearl Harbor—and costs are still going up."

Litchfield said Goodyear's labor situation was "better." Before the war the company employed about 40,000 domestic skilled workers. Now there are around 85,000. And 24,000 have gone into the armed services.

In addition to rubber products, the company is making Corsair fighters and component parts of the B-29 and other airplanes, he explained.

Turning to postwar plans, Litchfield said through war expansion the plants of his company devoted to making rubber products have 30 per cent more capacity than before Pearl Harbor—a good omen for employment in the peacetime years.

Both Kinds Needed

He added that pent-up demand for rubber products will keep all facilities of the rubber industry busy for a long time after hostilities end.

"Because of this postwar demand," he said, "it is apparent that a very high percentage of all the synthetic rubber American factories can produce, plus all the natural rubber that can be obtained, will be needed the first year or two after the war."

Litchfield refused to commit himself as to whether natural or synthetic rubber would win out in postwar competition.

He said, "the estimated average wartime cost of about 40 cents a pound for synthetic now can be reduced to a peacetime cost of something like 15 cents a pound.

"Against an estimated postwar cost of perhaps 13 to 15 cents for natural rubber, this would not prohibit competition."

Hungry Dalmatia Assails Both Britain, U. S.; Says UNRRA Policy Not in Line With Charter

By John Cabot Smith

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Split, Yugoslavia.—The Peoples' Liberation Council of Dalmatia, the coastal province of Yugoslavia which has a population of 740,000, has reported that 600 people have died in Dalmatia in the last five weeks, that the mortality rate is climbing daily and that Dalmatia now has only one-sixth of its normal food supply.

No help has been received from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the council added.

The streets of Split are filled with dirty little children from about 4 to 12, old enough to fend for themselves but too young to serve in the Partisan army. They run around with bare feet and dirty faces, tin cans in their hands, begging for food; they squat on the docks scraping up the fine flour which seeps out of sacks and methodically fill their cans. .....

"We expected our western Allies to send us food and we make an appeal in the name of the democratic people of our country that we get this food as soon as possible because we need it," said the secretary of the Dalmatian council. Our people know it is possible to send this food here.

Contrary Use Puzzling

"The conditions under which UNRRA wanted to come here constitute an interference with our sovereignity. They wanted to distribute everything by themselves without recognizing our authority. If we allowed that, all that we have gained in three years of fighting would have been thrown away.

"It is difficult for us to understand why UNRRA—an organization which is chiefly operated by England and the United States, the countries which made the Atlantic Charter—is now being used for purposes exactly opposite to the principles of that charter.

"Every day the supplies do not come England and the United States are losing the respect of our people and you know it is important for you to have friends in Yugoslavia."

Dalmatia's position is unusually critical, because the province forms a long narrow strip along the Adriatic coast hemmed in by steep mountains. There is very little space along the coast and almost none in the mountains to grow food, while islands off the coast are devoted almost exclusively to the culture of grapes.

Harvest Very Poor

Dalamtia has traditionally been a land of sea-faring traders and has sold its grapes and fish for bread and meat brought over mountains from the valleys of the Danube and its tributaries in Upper Serbia and Croatia. During the war this has been impossible and the Germans still hold the main roads, while most of the wheeled transport has been destroyed or taken away.

To make matters worse the harvest was unusually poor in Dalmatia this year and the peasants must supply half of their produce to the Partisan army.

Other phases of life are in nearly as bad shape. Split was severely damaged by Allied bombardment and Zara almost destroyed, and the council said 20,000 houses in Dalmatia had been destroyed by Germans, Italians, Ustashi and Chetniks.

The Partisan congress has promised universal free education, but Dalmatia will need 900 new schools and 1600 new teachers to do the job, according to the council. The plan is to give special training to qualified high school graduates each year until enough teachers are trained and to offer courses in all the languages spoken by the various national minorities.

No Material Sent

The population of Dalmatia was 62 per cent illiterate before the war, but the Partisans are now teaching all members of the army to read and write and are holding night classes for other illiterate adults.

A "united front" organization of workers, peasants and intellectuals and its subsidiary women's and youths' organizations are in charge of propaganda and political education.

According to the Dalmatian council, they would like to have material from the United States and England, and they do not understand why the psychological warfare board has not sent them some.

French Furnish Best Example Of Self-Help in Torn Europe

By Russell Hill

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Paris.—Six months after the landings on the Nomandy coast and three months after the liberation of the major part of the country, France has made great strides in the direction of the establishment of a stable regime, of the resumption of production, of the alleviation of material distress among its population and of the initiation of needed social reforms.

It should, in all fairness, be pointed out that practically everything that has been accomplished has been due to the efforts of the French themselves.

It should also be pointed out that of the four liberated countries in the zone of operations of the American and British armies—France, Belgium, Italy, Greece—France is the only one over which hangs no threat of civil strife or revolution.

France also happens to be the only one of these four countries where the Allies have not been able to impose a government to their liking and maintain it in office with their armed power.

Allies Might Help

In Belgium, Italy and Greece the Allies have played into the hands of the extremists by throwing their support to reactionaries and by fighting the democratic forces in these countries.

Generally, the trouble begins with attempts to disarm the resistance forces. In Franc the FFI still carry arms and still fight. But they're tragically lacking in food, clothes, blankets, shoes, ammunition. It might be a good idea for the Allies to do something about this, now that Antwerp is functioning and the load on the French ports should be getting lighter.

While the French agree wholeheartedly that, as a cabinet minister told me, "the smallest military necessity should get priority over even the most urgent civilian needs," they resent being slighted on matters not having military importance, or in cases where civilian distress could be relieved.

Refused Entry

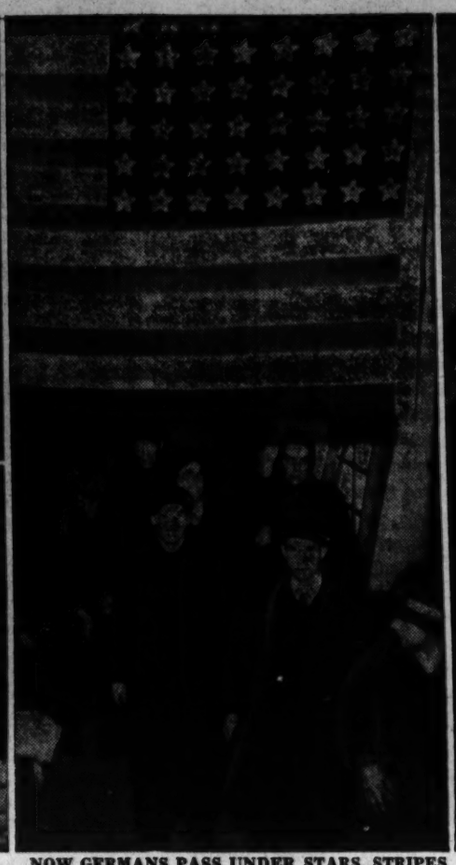
For instance, after the liberation of Strasbourg the French government designated certain officials that it wanted to send to Alsace to help administe. the newly liberated areas. They were prevented by army red tape from going there.

When the French were told that certain supplies which were waiting in an English port and were needed for the relief of the population in Normandy and Brittany could not be sent because shipping was lacking they offered to send over small fishing vessels which were lying idle. They were refused permission to enter the port.

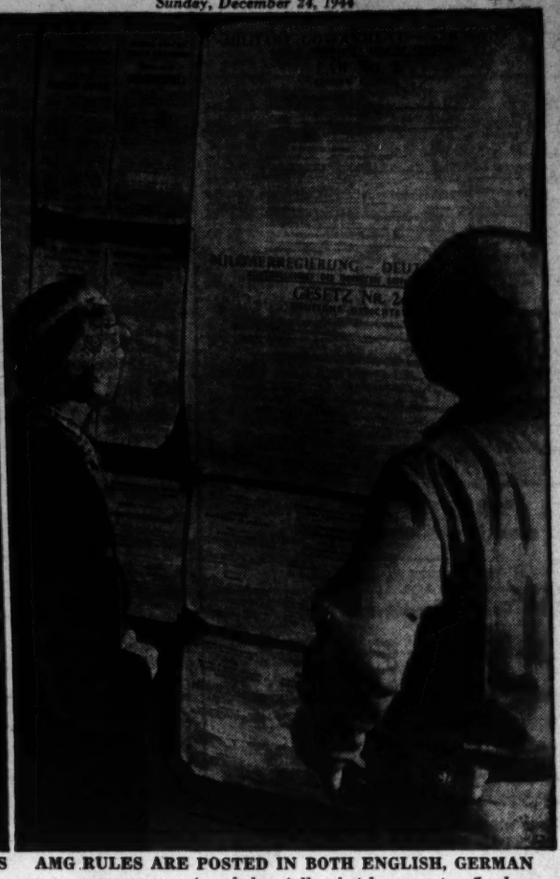
One gets the impression that incidents like these are not due to deliberate policy of the Allies but rather to an all too prevalent attitude that the French are rather a bore and that there are more important things to do than bother about their troubles.

GERMAN WOMAN INJURED BY NAZIS' SHELLING
. . . Aachen still war zone and people suffer

PICTURE AT TOP SHOWS DEVASTATION FROM HARD FIGHTING IN STREETS
. . . in lower picture, German prisoners are lined up in Aachen streets



NOW GERMANS PASS UNDER STARS, STRIPES
. . . all Swastikas, other Nazi signs disappear



AMG RULES ARE POSTED IN BOTH ENGLISH, GERMAN
. . . story below tells what happens to offenders

Hard-Hitter Henderson Is Back On Job Again As Eisenhower's Aide

By Frank I. Weller
Associated Press Staff Writer

Well, what some folks feared and others hoped for has come to pass.

Leon Henderson is back in the Government, already en route to London and Paris.

This double-barreled firecracker, who put over OPA and other things, returns after two years in private business to be General Eisenhower's economic administrator for American-occupied parts of Germany.

It has not been made very clear just what he's supposed to do. However, Leon never lets a thing like that lie long in doubt.

He first showed up here in 1933, howling that Gen. Hugh Johnson's NRA had done dirt to the consumer.

Johnson, rugged old warrior, took a liking to the youngest, cocksure, loud-mouthed hellion who could outshout and outcuss him. We handed Henderson the NRA consumer relations job and . . . to get even with him . . . poured on every tough nut he could find.

Snorting New Dealer

Leon cracked away in high glee. He gloried in hard work. He shoved one after another cheap, black el stinkadro cigar into his fat face, grinned through a fog of fierce fumes and tore out to town.

He bellowed "No!" at the White House as often as fair-haired boys murmured "Yes." He hewed to orthodox economic principles (learned at Swarthmore, Carnegie Tech and Penn's Wharton School) when it was popular to fan the air with fancy ideas to remake America.

Mr. Roosevelt kept him on when NRA folded . . . some say out of startled admiration or sheer curiosity.

Leon was a snorting New Dealer but he wanted to put "meat and potatoes" into "social gains."

There were many who called him "communist" and shuddered at his unconventional manner. Other, wise to his lingo, pointed out that his Scotch-Irish-Swede ancestors came here more than 200 years ago and fought for America in all her wars. . . . That Leon was the son of a Millville, N. J., Methodist minister, a World War I Army captain and a "regular" Democrat since he cast his first vote for Woodrow Wilson.

He is a Mason and a member of Delta Epsilon college fraternity.

Cheers and Catcalls

He was economist for Harry Hopkins' old WPA, secretary of the Antimonopoly Committee, an SEC commissioner, member of the President's Defense Commission and first director of OPACS. When that was changed to plain OPA the Senate unanimously confirmed his appointment as first price administrator.

There were a lot of catcalls and jeers and a lot of cheers.

Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) challenged:

"Isn't your OPA just a polite form of blackmail?"

Said Bernard M. Baruch:

"I think he is the best qualified man for this (OPA) job."

Called Smartest Witness

Said Chairman Patman (D., Tex.), "I believe members of the (House Banking and Currency) Committee . . . will tell you he (Henderson) is the smartest witness ever to appear before it.

"No man charges that he is not qualified . . . that he is incompetent. Some of his ways are not liked . . . but he is the man who will get the job done."

Cautious Congressmen asked Henderson everything from now high is up to did he believe in gravity.

Few men have been so blistered by so many men in public life . . . or hailed as such a hero.

It didn't dent him. He was the Nation's price policeman, official rationeer of retail goods and guardian of 135 million American pocketbooks.

He resigned from OPA in 1942, pleading impaired health and eyesight. Mr. Roosevelt "reluctantly" accepted.

War Really Comes Home to Germany—People Bitter but Resigned in Midst of Chaos

Aachen Provides Blueprint for U. S. Rule in Reich

This story, which first appeared in Yank, Army newspaper, tells intimate little details which explain better than anything heretofore published the problems of the American Military Government being established in Germany. It is distributed exclusively by International News Service.

By Sergt. Mack Morriss

Aachen, Germany.—The squat German with the wrinkled neck walked into the room firmly but as he spoke his voice tightened and the tears glistened on his face. Then he cried. He was like a sixth-grader kept after school who must explain to his teacher.

The German was the first citizen of Aachen tried before an American summary court. His offense was small; he was charged with disobeying an order given by military government MPs. They had told him to be ready for evacuation to a refugee camp but when they returned a half hour later, the German was gone. They found him in an area restricted to Germans, from which he previously had been removed.

The German pleaded guilty but said he hadn't understood that he was not allowed to return to the restricted zone. He said he'd gone back to his house there to get medicine for his rheumatism. But he couldn't explain why he hadn't kept his rendezvous with the MPs.

The summary court judge heard his plea through an interpreter. Then he said, "Tell this man he has violated an order of the United States Government. Tell him that we Americans are fair but we can be harsh. We do not intend to have our orders disobeyed. This man is sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Take him away."

Sentences Differ

The squat German with the wrinkled neck heard his sentence and looked first at the interpreter and then at the judge and he wept again.

The next case was that of a 62-year-old Aachener, also charged with returning to a restricted area. Military police testified against him. The evidence was completed and the sentence passed: Nine months' imprisonment.

Now a recess was called. The judge, shivering in an OD shirt, stepped down from the bench and lit a cigarette. He was Lieut. William Rule, formerly an attorney from Hampton, Iowa.

"Now the first guy was just plain scared of us in the beginning," Lieut. Rule said. "That's why he ran away from the MPs. He knew better but he was scared. But the second guy was a regular krauthead. If his own soldiers had given him an order to stay out of a place, he'd have stayed. But with us, he thought he could get away with it. That's why the sentences were so much different. A record of these proceedings will be posted around town so that the rest of the civilians here will know what happens in court. Orders here will be obeyed."

Army Only to Govern

Military government by Americans has come to the first of the Germans' occupied cities. With it has come the difficult task of supervising a city that must be built from near chaos to a place where people can live—despite winter cold, damaged homes, short rations and little clothing.

Aachen, when it fell, was all but destitute. The Army does not intend to use its resources to put Aachen back on its feet. It does intend to govern Aachen through American-appointed German officials. Aacheners will feed themselves, clothe themselves and house themselves under American control.

When the military government of Aachen moved in, residents of the city were required to register. They were prohibited from leaving the address designated on the registration cards. Rules for civilians were posted—among them a curfew.

A board of city commissioners was chosen from among German civilians. These burgermeistern are only temporary. The total available population of the city was boiled down to a small group in the beginning. Americans checked a man's political affiliations, business, age, education, position in the community. He was carefully investigated. From this small group men were picked. The mayor was not a member of the Nazi party and comes from one of the old families of Aachen. As a matter of fact, he is the only one who has a clear record.

Americans control administration of the city, issuing orders to the Germans appointed and holding them responsible. So far, we have not had any trouble.

Some Weapons Found

Since Americans moved in, the Germans have shelled the city, adding some slight ruins to a place already more than 80 per cent uninhabitable. Civilian reaction to the shells is apparently one of fatalistic resignation. These people have lived for weeks and months in cellars and believe they are now considered traitors to the Reich because they did not carry out the order to evacuate. In either case, they don't like it, but a little while longer in cellars doesn't really matter. They're bitter, but resigned.

In Aachen there has been no evidence of guerilla activity. But bomb-disposal squads moving through the city have found quantities of small-arms, ammunition, grenades, prepared charges for booby traps and weapons of various kinds. These have been collected primarily to keep them from the hands of civilians.

Civilians returning to their homes have suffered even more than the combat soldiers for whom the booby traps were originally intended. Fourteen Aacheners have been treated for wounds inflicted either by booby traps or shells.

MPs Given Leeway

"So far, we've had only one unconfirmed report that one of our men was shot at," said Lieut. Lee Metcalf, public safety officer. In France and Belgium we used resistance people as auxiliary police but here there was nobody we could trust. So some field artillerymen who had fought their way across France into Germany were converted into an MP outfit to enforce rules.

"At the moment we have about 80 German civilians acting as police. They filled out questionnaires and were investigated and then put on beats or fixed posts. The German cops check passes and enforce the curfew and blackout. Eventually we hope to team an MP and a German all over town but we haven't enough Germans yet.

"For our own MPs, we've gotten away from the old interior-guard idea. At every post we've given the man on duty a good deal of leeway. He can leave the post or change the location altogether. He's given an area rather than a post and is left fairly well to his own initiative. We don't want things too static here because the Germans can learn the location of a fixed post and find some way to avoid it."

Blueprint for Future

Military government in Aachen is in many ways a guinea pig. It may become a blueprint for the occupation of other cities later. Maybe the writer of some training manual could have thought up all the things that have presented themselves, but I doubt it.

When AMG took over, there was nothing left but a small, dazed fraction of the original population of 165,000, no water, no food except what the barricaded civilians had hoarded, no electricity, no communications. When evacuation was ordered, merchants apparently threw open their stores to departing Aacheners, who stripped them.

There was no money in banks. Almost every home had been hit and, if not destroyed, at least damaged so that normal shelter no longer existed. There was fuel only in small quantities. Since the military government took over, there have been changes but hardly miracles. The water supply was reopened, but the water mains had hardly been filled when a Lancaster bomber crashed on the main pipes. The Aachen telephone exchange, about the size of the one in Denver, is being repaired by German civilian laborers.

Everything Lacking

But the most pressing problem is, and will be food. Lieut. Arthur S. Gilder of New York City, in charge of civilian supply, says "rationing will be tight. When the German army pulled out they took all except stuff they couldn't use. We found preserving for vegetables or fruits, but nothing to preserve; soup thickeners, but nothing to make soup with; potato flour, which helps bread and cakes, but no wheat flour to use with it.

"Deficiencies are wheat flour, potatoes, meat and fresh vegetables. Flour is a big problem. If the farmers get back to work soon enough, we may be able to get potatoes and vegetables.

"Citizens registering for rationing will be told to fill out their inventory on the basis of the food they possess, and will be issued ration books 'corrected' to conform with their personal situation. If they turn in honest inventories, it means more food for everybody. But even if the inventory is only 50 per cent effective, we are still 50 per cent better off."

Into a food warehouse established for the city, supplies have been moved from 15 places in Aachen where food of any kind has been found. This food, and whatever comes into the city in the future will be inventoried and prorated.

Small markets have begun to reopen, but supplies are scarce. The first bakery to reopen is run by the baker and his wife, although before the Americans came, he employed seven people. His bread, made of coarse cornmeal, is baked in 3-pound loaves, sold for 45 pfennigs (45 cents) each. It is rationed at one loaf per person per week.

Even Clothes Somber

While the first priority in Aachen has been food, the second is clothing. The only item of civilian supply on hand in quantity is shoes. In one five-story department store there was nothing left but an odd assortment of buttons, toys, a few stoves, brushes and some paint.

So Aachen faces the winter. Since the first snow, German families move miserably. Aachen is a city of women and children and old men. The people are not all well clothed. One woman wears a green-gray blouse of a Nazi soldier. Another is outfitted in trousers, a topcoat and man's hat. Children wear Jerry jackboots and the men sometimes supplement their civilian clothing with odd parts of uniforms.

There are the refugee Germans, the people whose homes are destroyed, the people who were never rich. Their clothing is somber and dull, of rough material. In contrast there is the pretty young girl in a long leather jacket and slacks looking smart. And across the square moves a woman in galoshes and transparent raincoat with a peaked hood. It is the only smear of color in a dreary day.

Down the long hill into the city come two women. One of them pushes a baby carriage bearing two wretched children. A third child, older, walks beside them. The snow comes down in king-size flakes and the five heads are bowed against the wind. We stopped for a minute. One of the women comes over to the car and addresses Izzy Cohen of Brooklyn. Izzy learned German in the ASTP, but he speaks it well.

Children Suffer

The woman pours German at him. "Hitler is the cause of all this," she says. She points to the mother with the children and the wrecked street. "She has been cursing Hitler as she walked down the street," the woman tells Izzy.

The mother stands by her children and does not even look at us in the car. She is cold and the snow is in her hair and on the jackets of the babies in the carriage. She has to push the carriage a long way before she reaches her home, almost all the way across the town. It will take her an hour and the babies are sick. Their noses are red, unnaturally red, and one of them has a great white sore on the end of its nose. And their bottoms are wet and very cold because the blankets in the carriage are wet and the children cry.

The new regulations against fraternization were read the night before. Fraternization was defined as "mingling with the Germans upon terms of friendliness, familiarity, or intimacy, whether individually or in groups, in official or unofficial capacities." The regulations prohibit shaking hands with Germans. They say: "There will be no familiarity. All personnel will be firm but just; stern but civil."

Izzy, who is profoundly unmoved by Germans who hate Hitler, says: "Those kids won't live out the winter." Maybe they won't.

Sentiment, as somebody in the movies has said, has no place in the Army. There isn't much sentiment being wasted in Aachen and won't be.

Mistrusts Germans

Corpl. Arthur Biegleson of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the man who registers the residents. They file by him and he asks their address, then checks on a map to determine whether or not the address is in a restricted area. If it is, the German must go to the burgermeister, who will then assign him a billet somewhere else in town.

Biegleson is not inclined toward great patience when a registrant haggles with him, alternates flat statements in German with GI cuss words in English as he works. Biegleson, who has seen most of the people now in the city, is not impressed by good Germans. "Before we got here, we thought it was going to be rugged, handling these people. We expected a lot of trouble. We haven't had it, yet. Because we haven't had it, it's easy enough to get the idea that the Germans are pretty good. Some of them are, I suppose but I still don't trust them. I believe the reason some of them didn't evacuate when told was that they decided that moving farther back into Germany would only mean being subjected to more bombings and eventually being overrun again. They decided to stay here and get it over with. Whether they hate Hitler is open to question."

This mistrust and the wariness that goes with it are a general, if not particularly obvious, practice of GIs who have had dealings with Aacheners. They are much more obvious in a lieutenant who was formerly a psychiatric worker in Chicago. By training and habit he analyzes the Germans with whom he comes in contact.

"I've seen," he said, "absolutely cold hatred in the eyes of some of the women. They're women whose homes have been knocked out and whose husbands have been killed. They despise us. We've found these people very submissive but I always have the feeling they're snickering at us. I've worked a great deal with PWs and I've seen respect in the eyes of prisoners, but not here.

Father Vehement

"The Gestapo has built up a reputation we are not living up to. The Germans are used to officiousness. We come in here without pomp and circumstance and fill out little pieces of paper and the Germans don't see a great deal to respect in a little piece of paper.

"Occasionally we take the older Germans and, after the routine questions, ask them conversationally about their opinions of Germany and so on. One father told us he didn't want his boy in the Hitler youth because they were taught guerilla fighting.

"He said he didn't want his daughter in the Bund Deutsche Maedel—an organization of German girls from 14 to 18—because they were encouraged to sleep with German soldiers on furlough. He said that people had joked a lot about the Deutsche Maedel. They called it the 'Deutsche Matratze.' Matratze means mattress.

"But most American contact here is not conversational. Some of it can be hostile. One day a girl, about 16, came up and stood in front of my desk. She just stared at me, without a word. I didn't want to break the silence but finally I had to. I asked her what she wanted. She didn't say a word, just stared at me. Finally she handed me the paper she was required to give me.

"And then she turned around and walked out. She didn't open her mouth. I couldn't figure it out at first. Now I know she must have realized that I am Jewish."

German Refugees, Despite Their Declared Hatred of Hitler, Can't Decide What They Want When Wehrmacht Surrenders

Long a student of German affairs, the writer of this story now is in Europe to follow Allied armies and resume his former post as chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Berlin.

By Louis P. Lochner

German refugees and emigrants the world over appear to be united in one respect only—their bitter hatred of Adolf Hitler and his national socialism. Beyond that, they seem as divided now as they were during the Weimar Republic (1919-1933) when there were seven major and 19 minor political parties.

Once again the paradoxical situation is that a people reputed to worship regimentation becomes aggressively individualistic the moment free expression is permitted.

New York Example

Right here in the United States, a Council for a Democratic Germany, headed by Dr. Paul Tillich, formerly professor of philosophical theology at Frankfort University and now at Union Theological Seminary, New York, has been organized by exiled Germans to speak for all opposed to Nazism.

Its platform stood for:

1. All who shared responsibility for the rise of Nazism must be excluded from the work of creating a new democracy in Germany;

2. German educational institutions must be purged of racist teachers and teachings and future education guided within democratic channels;

3. All possible assistance should be given to United Nations in their political warfare against Nazi Germany.

Reactions revealed cleavage among exiled Germans. Thomas Mann, who had helped draft the original declaration, declined to become chairman and withdrew altogether. The committee, in rebuttal, said Mann was a poet and a dreamer, constitutionally unsuited for political leadership.

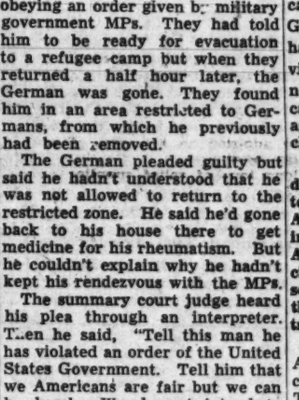
The Social Democrats objected to two Communists on the council. Trotzkyites said they saw in the committee a mere tool of Stalin. Communists apparently had no objection to two of their number joining the council. They continued, however, to maintain their own Communist line in their organ, "The German American."

Deny Democratic Trend

German refugee Jews publish a weekly organ called Aufbau (reconstruction). Its attitude toward the committee was lukewarm, took the position that refugees should become United States citizens and not bother about Germany.

Bitter enders like Emil Ludwig, Leopold Schwarzschild and Wilhelm Derster, who deny the existence of substantial democratic trends in Germany, saw in the council a veiled support of Nazism and imperialism.

Lone figures like former German neo-Stalinist and Stalin-influenced groups. Leopold Schwarzschild and men of his persuasion find a ready hearing in Red Stout's organ, "Prevent World War III."



DR. THOMAS MANN
. . . "poet, no political leader"

Chancellor Heinrich Bruening, or former Danzig President Hermann Rauschning apparently doubt the advisability of any organized emigrant effort.

Meanwhile, the other ideologies continue to plead their cause.

The exiled German Social Democrats under the leadership of Friedrich Stampfer and Gerhart Seger, guiding spirits of the "Neue Volkszeitung" of New York, sponsor the German labor council.

Communists continue to publish their German American. Ruth Fischer in her monthly publication, The Net-work, continues to talk about "the numerous Stalinist,

Get Little Help

This battle of ideologies goes on as well in other parts of the world, wherever groups of Germans are to be found, especially in Great Britain. The German Social Democratic Party, after occupation of Czechoslovakia, chose London as its headquarters in exile, with Hans Vogel as chairman. It will have nothing to do, however, with either the Free Germany Committee of London, or the "'New Beginning" group allied with the New York council for a democratic Germany.

One difficulty of groups aiming to unite exiled Germans on a democratic platform has been that they are getting no encouragement by either the English or American administrations.

Free Germany movements are better off in that respect. The Free Germany committee in Moscow enjoys the advantage over all other German emigre organizations of being permitted to broadcast in the German language four times daily.

In the western hemisphere, the Free Germany movement centers in Mexico City. Operating independently of any other movement, a group of Christian German liberals also has started a monthly magazine in Santiago, Chile.

In Bolivia, a group of anti-Nazis repeatedly has been reported in existence, but it thus far has not commanded international attention.

Luxembourg Has Definite Idea About Peace—Stories Tell It

By Joseph Driscoll
Copyright, 1944, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.

Luxembourg.—Although again endangered by Nazis, Luxembourg has definite ideas concerning the peace to come and postwar Germany. She thinks the Germany which has trampled on the sovereignty of small nations should have her national boundaries and her ego reduced to reasonable proportions, so that never again can Germany plead that she is so intensely dynamic and so overpopulated that she must needs seek Lebensraum at the expense of her peaceful neighbors.

Pending whatever peace conference there may be, the best minds of Luxembourg have not presumed to work out the exact limits of the deflated Reich but they tell some anecdotes which give one a rough idea of the new revised and reduced size they'd approve.

Two Examples

It seems two French soldiers are holidaying in Germany. One says to the other: "Tomorrow is Sunday. Let's promenade around Germany in the morning." To which the second soldier replies: "Yes, and what shall we do with our afternoon?"

As the German fortunes declined after the landings in Africa in November, 1942, a German soldier in the south of France approached a French fish peddler and asked for a lobster. The Frenchman stoutly refused to sell to the German. Threatening to requisition, the German declared, "I'm the conqueror."

The peddler cried to his fellows: "Hey, come over here and see! The first American's here."

Never Too Old

Reading that Himmler was inducting old men and boys into the Rhineland defenses causes Luxembourgers to recall how St. Peter sent his aged adviser, Methuselah, down to earth to check on Germany. Returning sooner than expected, Methuselah reported, "I had to come back quick because my class was already entering the army."

Harking back to little Germany, the Luxembourger will tell the story of the schoolmaster and the peasant and the atlas. They spoke about the war and the unschooled peasant said: "Ve Germans are the strongest race in the world."

"Yes," agreed the schoolmaster, "but you should know our positions. Look at the globe. See Europe, Africa, Asia, the Americas and Australia. There is America, China, Russia, Australia, Britain, France——"

"But where's Germany?" queries the astonished peasant.

"Here's Germany, over here in this corner of Europe."

"But does our Fuehrer know this?"

"Yes, Hitler has at last seen the globe."

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

The Money We Spend

During 1944, the Department of Commerce estimates, American consumers will spend 97 billion dollars on goods and services. That is more than 1½ times as much money as they spent in 1939 and 22 billion dollars more than they spent in 1941. At the same time the American people are saving billions of dollars yearly, besides paying greatly increased wartime taxes. However, it is only by making allowances for interim price increases that we can gauge, even roughly, the changes in the volume of actual goods and services available for consumer use on the home front. Conservative estimates indicate a rise of at least 25 per cent in living costs since our entry into the war. That accounts for a large part of the increase in consumer spending since 1941. But the volume of civilian goods and services bought this year remains considerably larger than that of 1939.

Considering the tremendous output of munitions and other war equipment, the way in which the civilian economy has been kept supplied is truly amazing. In so saying we do not wish to minimize the hardships resulting from acute shortages of certain kinds of consumer goods, and from deterioration in the quality of goods. Nor do we wish to underrate the deprivations caused by maldistribution of limited supplies, and by ineffective enforcement of price and rationing controls in some instances. While counting our blessings, it is also well to remember that the consumer's freedom of choice has been greatly restricted. Some goods are unobtainable at any price. Buyers desiring special brands and grades of goods, in both low and high priced ranges, frequently search in vain. Evidence abounds, too, to show that large amounts of money are as good as thrown away on inferior or worthless products, or spent for personal services not properly performed. Such wasteful outlays are, however, inevitable accompaniments of a war entailing vast outpourings of funds by the Government. They are the visible manifestations of inflation appearing wherever controls are weakest. If there were any way of determining the volume of such nonessential, often foolish, outlays we should have a much better idea of the extent to which the basic needs of the civilian population are being met at the present time.

Stettinius' Team

With his "team" of top-ranking subordinates confirmed, Secretary of State Stettinius has proceeded to carry out a further streamlining of the State Department. We must say that the new arrangement looks very logical on the chart and that the high administrative posts, both old and new, are manned by some highly competent specialists. The State Department, as a result of the latest changes as well as of those that preceded them, should become a more efficiently functioning administrative machine. Instead of a buggy, we now have a sleek, smooth-running, high-powered limousine equipped with the very newest gadgets. But it still needs a road map, a route and a destination. In other words, now that the United States has acquired unto itself a modern Foreign Office, it would be an excellent thing if we also acquired a foreign policy, though in this respect the staff committee must wait upon the President.

Bioff And Browne

Because honor does not always hold among thieves, Bioff and Browne, the gangster heads of the stage hands' union, convicted in 1941 of extorting more than half a million dollars from four motion picture companies, are to be released from prison. Since they "squealed" on the dangerous Chicago mobsters for whom they were front men in numerous shakedown operations, the Federal authorities are disposed to reward them by cutting five years off Browne's sentence and seven years off Bioff's. Brown, who is said to be a model prisoner, would probably have had a number of years lopped off his term for good behavior, while Bioff has won distinction as an efficient polisher of garbage pails.

However, the only valid reason for reducing the sentences of these two contemptible racketeers is that the Government considers it good policy to encourage convicted criminals to turn informers when their testimony is needed to convict other dangerous criminals. In this particular instance the Government appears to have made a very good bargain. For in return for releasing two men whose usefulness as extortionists in the labor field is ended, it has been able to put behind bars seven individuals who would continue to be very dangerous if at large.

Nevertheless, we are extremely sorry that Browne and Bioff have come off so lightly. The racketeer who exploits working men and women under the pretense of furthering their interests is the meanest kind of criminal. He is also the most dangerous enemy that organized labor has to fight today, because the public prejudice aroused by his antisocial activitiesg seriously impedes the progress of the labor movement along legitimate lines.

Excrescence

President Roosevelt's ill-tempered crack to the effect that newspaper columnists are an unnecessary excrescence on our civilization took a humorous turn when he was reminded that Mrs. Roosevelt is numbered among them. But his frequent impatience with the whole lot of columnists, editorial writers, commentators and others who attempt to penetrate beneath the surface of our public affairs and international policies is no laughing matter. It suggests an intolerance of public discussion that comes with poor grace from the head of a great democratic country.

If the President had the same feeling toward columnists during the recent political campaigns, when so many of them were arguing for his reelection, he carefully concealed it. With the election now over, some of the columnists who told voters that a furth term for Mr. Roosevelt would speed victory and hasten the establishment of peace and justice in the world are eager to know how he intends to meet the great international problems that are crowding in upon this Capital. They are offering suggestions, of which at least some are sound and constructive. Some of them have the old-fashioned idea that policies sponsored by the White House are public business and that even the failure of the White House to fill certain vacuums in our foreign policy is a matter of public concern. We suppose that it is only a matter of human nature that these discussions and suggestions are less welcome to the President's eye than the laudatory comments that went into many columns during the campaign.

The most serious aspect of the President's mood at his Friday press conference is its implication that our international policy is a little private preserve of his own. Of course, he did not say that in so many words. But the implication clearly stands out from his denunciation of columnists when he was asked to comment on a suggestion he believed to have been made by one of them. If we are to evolve an international policy that will stand the test of time or even serve us in the critical months immediately ahead, in our opinion, we must have more and not less public discussion. And that discussion must obviously be on the amiable basis of give and take. Even if it might be assumed that a policy handed down from an ivory tower to silent multitudes below would be superior to a policy hammered out on the anvil of public discussion, it would still be distasteful; for that is not the way of democracy.

Five Star Final

Four of our generals and three of our admirals are soon to be wearing five stars on their shoulders and new titles next to their names. Messrs. Marshall, MacArthur, Eisenhower and Arnold are to be known hereafter as "generals of the Army"; the singular form being adopted out of courtesy to General Pershing, who is thus permitted to remain in solitary grandeur as "general of the Armies." Messrs. Leahy, King and Nimitz are to be "admirals of the fleet," whereas the late Admiral Dewey was an "admiral of the Navy." The main idea of these new hierarchies is to create ranks equivalent to those existing in European armies and navies, and thus avoid the little embarrassments and pitfalls of protocol that arise when a British field marshal is placed under the command of an American whose quota of gold braid is a few inches less. Some time ago, you may remember, it was proposed to create an American rank of field marshal, but nothing came of it, partly no doubt because it had an unpleasantly militaristic sound in many ears and partly, it is said, because the Chief of Staff thought it would be incongruous to hear himself referred to as "Marshal Marshall."

Of course, as Senator Russell observed when the matter of the new ranks came up for confirmation the other day, this business of creating new military hierarchies can go on indefinitely, and there is no telling when the British or the Russians may take it into their heads to create something higher than a field marshal—as the Germans already have done in the rank of reichsmarshal—and so raise the problem all over again. One thing, however, is certain: a six-star general is out of the question, five stars are as many as can be accommodated on any one shoulder and, even so, it looks as if the several stars of the new constellation will have to be somewhat reduced in magnitude.

We are not sure that the austere republicans of the early nineteenth century would have approved of this business. They were very suspicious of titles generally and so jealous of the eminence held by General Washington that they might have considered it presumptuous for any American officer even to approximate it. But then these forefathers never envisaged armies of the size and complexity of the American armies today. Besides, it would seem that military titles are subject to much the same processes of inflation and deflation as the currency. "Marshal," for example, at one time meant nothing more exalted than a kind of horse doctor, and "corporal" seems once to have meant what "commanding officer" means now, that is to say, the head of a body of troops. And we have seen how the term "general" has undergone a certain diminution of value under our own eyes, since that which was formerly "related to the whole," is now related only to the part.

Dividing The Cake

After Pearl Harbor a hot debate raged in this country between those who favored concentrating our limited military strength in fighting the war on Germany and those who demanded that priority be given the war on Japan. The official decision was to beat Germany first. And the events of the past three years have justified it. However, as our over-all strength grew, particularly in naval and air power, the military chiefs felt warranted not only in waging offensive war on the Reich but also, increasingly, in taking the initiative in our struggle with Germany's Pacific ally. An example of this confidence was the decision, apparently reached by the President in conference with General MacArthur in Hawaii, to invade the Philippines.

In view of what is now happening in Europe, where the victory that was anticipated before the end of 1944 is now beginning to recede into the distance, the question arises whether the effort we have made in the Pacific has been on such an ambitious scale as to rob the European theater of that extra increment of strength needed to achieve victory this year. It is true that as the situation has developed, no harm to our military efforts was done through the transference to the Pacific of the great bulk of our naval strength. Nor can it be said that air operations in the Pacific have forced us to curtail air operations in the European theater. But it is open to question whether our ground forces and our shipping resources have been great enough or wisely enough used to meet the mounting demands from both theaters simultaneously.

This would not have mattered, of course, had the Germans been beaten by now, and it was doubtless this expectation that influenced the military chiefs in embarking upon the Philippine expedition. But, instead of the anticipated victory, we find ourselves in Europe faced with a situation which, because of large casualties, calls for stepping up the flow of supplies and replacements to our armies. Yet the pool of reserves is insufficient to supply those replacements, in view of the need for our present operations in the Pacific, notably in the Philippines. The miscalculation may not do any damage, but those who were against the Philippine expedition on the grounds that the supplies couldn't be spared from a war in Europe that was far from won may now be saying "I told you so."

Most of these protestants were in the Navy. To be sure, there were imperious political and sentimental reasons why the attempt to liberate the Philippines should be made at the earliest possible moment. Since war is not and cannot be a purely military adventure alone, those reasons are not to be discounted. Nor can we discount the possibility that the more time the Japanese were allowed to entrench themselves, the more difficult their ultimate dislodgement would have proved to be. Nonetheless, the shattering of our hopes of an early end to the war in Europe, an end which appeared so close last summer and early fall, raises questions of the interrelationship between the European and Pacific theaters which cannot be shrugged off. Have we in the Pacific been pursuing a policy of too early with too much and in so doing harmed our war effort in Europe?

Off To Good Start

The study phase of the move to modernize Congress has gotten off to a good start. A 12-man joint committee, for the most part favorable to extensive reorganization of the legislative branch, has been appointed. It will function under the able chairmanship of Senator Maloney, with Representative Monroney acting as chief of the House group. These two men sponsored the resolution under which the study is being made, and they certainly rank high among the most ardent supporters of congressional reform. There are a few misfits on the committee, but it also includes such thoughtful students of legislative organization and procedure as Representative Dirksen and Senators Pepper and La Follette.

Fortunately, too, the committee has plunged right into its investigation in spite of the fact that it has no funds. By asking members of Congress for suggestions as its first act, it manifested good judgment as well as diplomacy. No doubt it will also draw upon the good work that has been done in this field in recent years by some of its own members and by such groups as the American Political Science Association's Committee on Congress. That will be necessary if the committee is to have an impressive report ready by April 1, the deadline fixed by Congress for its first report.

Its work will be greatly influenced, moreover, by the selection of a director for the study. Obviously that important assignment should not go to a hack, or to just another investigator. An expert in the field of congressional organization and procedure, with a thorough background of information on American government in general, is called for. The committee can save itself an enormous amount of time and effort by employing the ablest men who have been working in this sphere. Incidentally, the choice should be made with special care because one of the supposed objectives of the committee will be to secure more expert staffs for congressional committees. It can make that point impressive by hiring an outstanding staff of its own, and we hope that the new Congress meeting in January will hasten to give it funds for that purpose.

Gallup Poll

A Communication

The readers of The Post must be somewhat bewildered by the stories you have been printing concerning the Anderson Committee's investigation of the Gallup Poll.

They must be wondering what to believe—whether Dr. Gallup is giving a learned course of study or whether the Anderson Committee is investigating Dr. Gallup because Congressmen have a grudge against polls in general. The latter line, I may say, carries a serious imputation against the members of the committee as well as against the Government experts who have volunteered their services—not to satisfy any grudge of Congress against polls, but to check on "numerous reports that the Gallup Poll might have been used to influence" the presidential election.

The investigation has been started because of the failure of various informal attempts to get the precise facts on the succession of "adjustment factors" which Gallup employed this year and which kept the Democrat-Republican national percentages frozen at 51-49 from the beginning of the year up to the day before election. On the day before election Gallup raised the Roosevelt ante to 51.5 on the basis of what he now says was an intensive or "pinpoint" survey of 40 areas in five "barometer" States, but he has thus far failed to reveal by what method he obtained the State-by-State percentages which he published in his final report to match the national figure of 51.5.

In 1940 Gallup wrote: "The public has the right to know every detail of procedure. . . . Not until this step has been taken iwll the public be able fully to differentiate between attempts to measure election sentiment with scientific methods and the work of party-inspired dopesters." That's exactly the purpose of the investigation—to determine whether Gallup is a scientist or a party inspired dopester.

Gallup's Prediction

The "accuracy" of the Gallup Poll's published predictions in terms of the actual election results is not being investigated by the congressional committee or by anybody else. There is no need for any investigation—all that is required is an effort of memory or a consultation of the newspaper files. After the election, Gallup published a full-page ad in the Editor and Publisher proclaiming how on every point he was "right, right, right, right." He predicted "total possible electoral votes for Roosevelt" as 446, and the election gave him 432; he predicted only 12 "sure" States for Dewey, and the election gave Dewey 10 States; and so on. But what Gallup actually predicted was 292 votes for Roosevelt in his final poll; previous to that he gave Roosevelt only 206 electoral votes, and in an off-the-record speech the week before election he told a group of prominent Republicans that Dewey would go over the top on election day. It is true that in his final poll Gallup said that if Roosevelt carried all the States in which Dewey was leading by less than 54 per cent, in addition to holding all the States in which he himself was leading by any margin, he would have 446 electoral votes. But if this is a prediction, it involves the inverse prediction that if Dewey carried all the States in which Roosevelt was leading by less than 54 per cent (and held all the States in which he himself was leading by any margin), he would have 366 electoral votes. He actually received 99 electoral votes.

Soldier Vote

The crowning insult to the public memory is Gallup's claim that he predicted that the soldier vote would add 1 per cent to Rossevelt's vote and that this is what the election confirmed. The latest figures indicate that the soldier vote added considerably less than 1 per cent to Roosevelt's figure, but the point is that Gallup made no prediction concerning the soldier vote whatsoever. His references to the soldier vote ranged from the statement that it could increase the Roosevelt vote by 1 percentage point in a few States to the statement that it could increase the Roosevelt vote by one point in all States. That's not a prediction, but a statement of possibility, and the fact is that Gallup refused to add in the soldier vote in any of his electoral computations. When I wrote Gallup inquiring why he had introduced all manner of anti-Roosevelt adjustments, which he had later admitted to be unreliable, but had refused to add in a simple adjustment for the soldier vote—which all his staff had declared to be readily calculable despite the prohibition of direct soldier polling—he replied as follows: "When Congress passed the soldier vote bill, we examined the law in order to abide by its letter and spirit. We decided it was not within the spirit of the law or within our province to make specific nonsampling estimates, State by State, of the soldier vote." Apparently it is against the spirit of the law for Gallup to open his eyes before election to any pro-Roosevelt factor, but it is not against the spirit of the law to claim credit after election for a prediction he never made and forget all the bad predictions that he did make.

BENJAMIN GINZBURG.
Washington, Dec. 14.

Confusion About Poland

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE REGRETTABLE confusion between two closely connected, but fundamentally independent Polish problems—Poland's boundaries and Poland's independence—must be responsible for the surprising chorus of favorable reactions to Secretary of State Stettinius' statement on Poland, it is believed here in dipomatic circles.

The Polish government in London and its passionate, unyielding, die-hard diplomatic representatives have welcomed Secretary Stettinius' statement as "heartening." The Moscow-sponsored Polish committee in Lublin welcomed it as supporting their stand. British officials, whose views have been expressed with brutal frankness by Churchill, described Mr. Stettinius as being in "substantial agreement" with British policy. Several American commentators, who have criticized Churchill's statement on Poland, welcomed that of Mr. Stettinius as adhering to "high principles of international relations," lack of which they deplored in Churchill's statement. And the Soviet press and radio reserved to Mr. Stettinius' words a wide distribution which is the privilege granted statements considered as friendly and sympathetic to the Soviet point of view.

This surprising harmony of favorable reactions in conflicting circles can to a certain extent be due to the confusion created by the masterfully cautious wording of the statement. But the real reason for the confusion in interpretations is to be found in the confusion between two distinctively different Polish problems, on which Mr. Stettinius made his statement.

Polish Problems

The first in importance is the problem of Polish independence. The second, but historically first, is the problem of the territories east of the Curzon Line.

Originally the conflict broke out about those territories in which, according to Polish statistics themselves, the populations consisted of only 40 per cent of Poles. Moscow claimed those territories as White Russian and Ukrainian lands. But numerous nationalist Poles in London and elsewhere refused to cede even a yard of what is to them "eastern Poland."

The Soviets base their demands on ethnographical and historical rights. The Poles justify their opposition by legalistic reasons. They refer to all those treaties by which, from 1920 to 1934, Moscow recognized the Soviet-Polish boundaries drawn in 1920.

The London Poles, furthermore, refer to the Atlantic Charter, but the Soviets' answer is that those controversial territories with a non-Polish majority were incorporated into the Soviet Union even before the formulation of the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

The London Poles, finally, refer to the Soviet-Polish agreement, signed in London in July, 1941, by which "the Soviet-German treaties of 1939 have lost their validity." But the Soviets recall that when they signed the London treaty, they made clear to the late General Sikorski, then prime minister of Poland, that only the Soviet-German treaties were abolished, but not the incorporation of western White Russia and the Ukraine into the Soviet Union.

Sikorski sincerely tried to solve the irritating territorial problem, but failed. The Soviet government and some Polish groups in London have been equally adamant.

British Policy

The British, who have never made secret their belief that the Curzon Line was an approximately fair solution, wanted to exercise pressure on the London Poles as early as 1942 in order to have them accept the principle of the Curzon Line.

This British policy was opposed in Washington. Official circles believed then that all territorial problems should be settled only at peace conferences. Political circles were apprehensive of the unfavorable reactions of Polish-American groups. Thus the solution was delayed and the delay has only aggravated the Polish territorial problem.

Another problem emerged indeed in the envenomed air of mutual suspicion—that of the Polish independence. Irritated by the growing anti-Soviet propaganda in some Polish circles in London, Moscow added to its territorial claim a demand for a "friendly" government. In their desire to reach a general agreement with Moscow, the British accepted Moscow's viewpoint on the "friendly" Polish government. The two Polish problems have thus been linked together by three parties—the Soviets, the British and those Poles who refused to consider any territorial concession whatsoever.

The British did their very best to have Moscow accept Stanislaw Mikolajozyk as the head of a friendly but not a puppet government, which would agree to territorial changes. They failed but it was not their fault. On one hand, Moscow, which in 1942 was disposed to let the Poles have Lwow and the Galician oilfields, refused any concession in 1944. Moscow declared that the sacrifices of the Red army in the liberation of Polish territories made necessary the maintenance of Galicia (annexed in 1939) in the Soviet Union. On the other hand, when Mikolajczyk and his foreign minister, Count Rommer, after their two trips to London, discovered that the only chance to save Poland's existence was to accept Moscow's boundaries, the unyielding Poles in London forced Mikolajczyk to resign. His Peasant Party, numerically the most important, refused to enter the government which succeeded Mikolajczyk, but did not withdraw its entire support.

Deadlock Created

A most dangerous deadlock was created. Churchill tried to indicate the exit from it with the bluntness of a fighter irritated by the increasing number of stumbling blocks. Mr. Stettinius has very diplomatically suggested the way out of the Polish deadlock, in the same direction as was pointed to by Churchill, but along a different trail. The great merit of the Stettinius statement is in the distinction which it makes between the problem of Polish independence and that of territorial changes. The emphasis was put on "the untrammeled right of the Polish people to order their internal existence as they see fit." Not "affairs," but "existence." On the other hand, the statement makes clear that the United States would not object to Poland's territorial changes, if they are reached by mutual agreement. The United States has indirectly recognized Moscow's territorial claims, but wants to see the Poles freely recognize those claims, as an independent nation without any foreign pressure.

This American distinction between two Polish problems had to be written unfortunately between the lines. And this fact explains the confusing reactions. The London Poles, happy to see the United States reemphasize the necessity for Polish independence, welcomed this part of the statement and overlooked the other referring to territorial changes. They interpreted it quite wrongly as an indirect justification of their desire to postpone the solution of the boundary problem until after the war. Washington, on the contrary, would now welcome the earliest possible agreement on that problem because of the military situation. Who can tell, indeed, whether Moscow's desire to see that problem finally solved by the Allies may not be added to considerations of a strictly military character which determined the delay of the offensive on the Vistula front?

Lublin Interpretation

On the other hand, the Lublin Poles have properly interpreted the part of the statement indirectly favoring the earlier solution of the boundary problem, but have erred in overlooking the emphasis put by Washington on Poland's independence.

Washington accepted, as did London, the necessity of territorial changes, but insists on Polish independence. Who can save this independence? Only Mikolajczyk, shouted Churchill. Only Mr. Mikolajczyk, thinks Washington diplomatically, where his name was not even officially mentioned. He and his Peasant Party can indeed claim that they represent the greatest part of the Polish people. Both the Lublin Committee and the London government—without the Peasant Party—represent minorities—a small one in the case of Lublin—a larger one, but still a minority, in the case of the present London cabinet. This cabinet is, incidentally, a strange combination of extreme rightist National Democrats with Socialists. The Premier, Tomass Arciszewski, is one of those aged Polish Socialists for whom exile and prison have been the traditional ground for their fight for Polish independence. There are many Poles who will welcome exile as the historical hothouse of Polish independence. But for men like Mikolajczyk, the Polish people, mainly composed of Polish peasants, is the great permanent value, infinitely more important than a Polish government or even Polish territories.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Weapon For Democracy'

Because I consider The Post to be an intelligent and well-informed newspaper, I was much disappointed by your editorial, "Weapon for Democracy."

This editorial is based upon a number of false assumptions, which I should like to review:

(1) You imply that the poll tax disfranchises a large number of voters, both while and colored. This is not true, except in those States which have cumulative provisions that render it necessary for a citizen to pay all his unpaid poll taxes before he can vote. A simple poll tax law, requiring the payment of one or two dollars per year, is not an effective bar to voting. There are not many people, really wanting to vote, who find this expenditure to be an unduly burdensome one.

(2) You assume that a section of the Fourteenth Amendment authorizes the reduction of the representation of all States which require the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting. This is far from certain. If we are to be guided by the intent of those who framed and adopted the amendment, we must conclude that a poll tax, falling equally upon white and colored, does not justify a reduction in representation; for the intent to give the vote to Negroes can be clearly deduced from the history of the times and from the words and deeds of those who, in a highly irregular manner, made the amendment a part of the Constitution. If we are not to be guided by the intent of the framers, then the bald words of the amendment would operate to reduce the representation of every State which restricted the voting rights of adult males. New York's literacy test, Massachusetts' registration system, residence requirements, the disfranchisement of felons—all these would fall within the purview of the amendment and would justify a reduction in representation.

(3) Calling attention to the small vote polled on November 7 in the Southern States, you offer this as proof of a "wholesale disfranchisement of American citizens in the South." Your evidence is weak, and your statistics are misleading. Very few of the Southern people vote in the general elections, not because they are disfranchised, but simply because the absence of a strong opposition party makes voting seem unnecessary. In the primaries, they vote in rather large numbers and with commendable enthusiasm; but since the Democratic nominees are certain to be elected, a great mass of the voters seek more agreeable diversions on election day. The poll tax does not bear any considerable responsibility for the figures you cite. This apathetic voting in the general elections is caused by the one-party system, and if you seek a nexplanation of that, look at the greediness and folly of the Republican leaders in Reconstruction days and the hard, bitter memories which Southerners still hold.

I am quite ready to admit that there is more than a tolerable degree of rottenness in the politics of the South, that some of our Democratic leaders have no love for democracy, that the shortsightedness and poor sportsmanship they now exhibit will cause us grief in later years. Southerners who know the South and understand her people are well aware of these evils, and have fought them in every effective way. But our friends of the North will serve us best be remaining silent, or, if silence is insufferable, by speaking with restraint and circumspection.

You will find no effective weapons in either the Fourteenth or the Fifteenth Amendments. Those weapons are tarnished and dulled through long disuse. Nor can you wield them with a strong hand and a clear conscience, for they were created in a spirit of hatred and smack not a little of fraud. The only weapons you can use are those of enlightenment, understanding, and patience.

ARKANSAN.
Falls Church, Va., December 15.

Juvenile Delinquents

I read with much interest the article in The Post for December 16 on the District's policy of letting juvenile delinquents speak for themselves, and in a measure, "work out their own salvations."

I know how an excess of energy, and no legitimate way to work it off inevitably leads to finding ways to work it off anyway—legitimate or not.

I feel that a program sponsored by the police force, the Boy or Girl Scouts, and/or the combined churches of a city—(any city, not just Washington) which provides legitimate and useful outlets for the energy of us young folks would go a long way toward eliminating delinquency. If we have only the choice of being idle, or of being active outside the law, most of us naturally choose the latter; not consciously maybe, but the results are the same. Why not keep us busy at this time of the year making or repairing warscarce toys to distribute to families who wouldn't have much Christmas, otherwise? Then lend us the trucks to distribute them with. Why not carry out similar programs all year? Why not give classes in first aid, and then give us a chance to use it by letting us accompany senior safety organizations to accidents? We make good messengers and patchers-of-minor-injuries, even if you can splint and give artificial respiration more expertly than we can. Why not start neighborhood competition to see who can sell the most war stamps—with a bond for the winner? And don't be afraid to give us responsibility! No matter how doubtful we may look, most of us can handle more than you think we can.

These are, of course, only tentative suggestions. The main point is to keep us busy doing something that we feel is useful, and we won't have to break windows or street lights, or assault someone to get excitement, and a sense of importance.

GEORGE L. THURSTON,
Culpeper, Va., Dec. 18.

Over-All Plan Needed

FDR's Signing of Bill To Freeze Old Age Tax Called Wise Decision

By Leo Wolman

The President's decision to sign the bill which freezes the old-age insurance tax at 2 per cent for another year is a wise decision in light of the many unsettled questions relating to the future of social insurance in this country.

Although old-age insurance may be treated as a separate arrangement, only formally a part of total social insurance system, it should prove the sounder public policy to defer consideration of single items until we know what our over-all plans are and how particular proposals fit into the entire scheme.

The force of these considerations the President acknowledges when he writes in his message to Congress that he proposes "to submit . . . a compresensive plan for broadening and improving the social security system" and at that time he hopes "a clear understanding of the Government's financial responsibilities for social security will emerge and a long-term plan for allocating the costs of social security will be developed."

Country Ill-Prepared for Comprehensive Experiment

Both Congress and the President need to be reminded how ill-prepared we are to embark upon a comprehensive experiment in social insurance or social security, as it is now called. The mood of the country is to extend the existing plan of social insurance in all directions—by insuring additional risks, by liberalizing or raising prevailing rates of benefit, by prolonging the period of benefit payment, by reducing the waiting period between the time an application for benefit is submitted and benefits begin, and by increasing the number of beneficiaries.

All such extensions fail to cover a wide range of collateral undertakings, such as elaborated provisions for training and placing the unemployed under unemployment insurance or building and operating hospitals and other medical centers under health insurance, which taken together involve raising and distributing a considerable sum of money from year to year.

As to the estimated costs of these guarantees of social security we would seem to be much in the dark. There has been no public discussion of the proper allocation of costs, whatever their aggregate amount. No one in authority has ventured to submit for consideration and debate a program of priorities, indicating which, among the many potential improvements in social insurance, is the most pressing and, hence deserving of the earliest consideration.

There does not seem to be available any forthright and reliable reckoning of the costs of alternative programs of social insurance and of the capacity of Government, labor and industry, singly or collectively, to bear them. Consequently, we have only promises of more benefits, or greater social security, and no frank statement as to how they will be paid for.

Cost Formidable—and Demands Adequate Provisions

Buried in the files of a committee of Congress and to be exhumed at the appropriate moment, is a bill which throws a little, if inadequate, light on some of these questions.

The bill proposes to set up a separate and independent system of social insurance for railroad employes. It is a proposal which goes pretty far in adding risks to be insured and in liberalizing benefits. The authors of the bill estimate the cost of this measure to run from 16 to more than 17 per cent of the railroad industry's payroll, roughly 6 per cent to be borne by the employes and 11 per cent by the companies.

A careful reader of the bill would easily recognize these estimates as minima, most likely to be exceeded in practice and in a short time.

If we accept this railroad bill as a standard, then we contemplate a social insurance charge amounting not to 5 or 8 per cent, but probably to more nearly 20 per cent of the wage bill.

Such an amount must be counted a formidable item of cost, however, it may be met. Whether paid by industry or by the employes, it is a large addition to wage costs imposed at a time when wage costs are already too high to yield, in the long run, good business and good employment.

In the light of these considerations, it is clear that Congress ought not allow itself to be rushed into hasty decisions about social insurance plans or their components by impatient administrative boards or pressure groups.

The genuine interest of labor and the public will only be served by a qualified and thorough investigation of proposals for social security and their probable consequences.

A 100-YARD RUN—BUT IN WRONG DIRECTION

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Senator Rallies to Russell's Aid

By Drew Pearson

Senator George of Georgia was a bit peeved at first but now is getting a chuckle out of the dilemma of the big aviation companies over his old friend, Scott Russell, who married the Senator's secretary. Russell was fired as head of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce but now the aviation industry doesn't know what to do with him.

GEORGE

Russell, an old and close friend of Senator George's, had left his job as head of the Bibb Manufacturing Co. of Macon, Ga., biggest textile firm in the south, to head the Senator's committee on reconversion. So the aviation industry, realizing what a tough problem they face in reconverting after the war, hired Russell to head their Aero Chamber of Commerce at $50,000 a year.

Some people were so unkind as to say that in hiring Russell they were seeking to secure Senator George's potent congressional influence. For, in addition to heading his reconversion committee, Scott Russell also had married the Senator's secretary, Christie Belle Kennedy.

So after the famous Chicago banquet, aviation industry representatives went to Senator George and gently broke the news that they were dropping Russell. This they did.

George Gets Mad

Later, however, Scott Russell himself got back to town and had a talk with the Senator. So did Mrs. Russell, who still remains the Senator's secretary. Soon the Senator from Georgia began to think that his friend had been imposed upon.

Whereupon he called in Victor Emanuel of Consolidated Vultee Aircraft and Larry Bell of Bell Aircraft in Buffalo and told them they had been unfair to Scott Russell.

"If you saw he had been drinking why did you let him preside over the banquet?" Senator George asked.

The reply was that they thought a little food would rectify Russell's equilibrium. Senator George, however, remained unconvinced. It seemed to him that a mountain had been made out of a mole-hill and he said so—with emphasis.

So the airplane industry boys, on the spot, offered Scott Russell a job as head of their reconversion office, at the same salary, $50,000. owever, they would not take him back as head of their Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce.

At this point, Russell got high-hat. He had behind him a real trump card—the influence of a Senator who heads the Senate Finance Committee and who has a great deal to say about fixing the nation's tax rates. So Scott declined the compromise offer. However, he has not been taken back as head of the Aero Chamber of Commerce. And the industry is faced with the alternative wrath of Senator George and the frowns of its temperance friends. What it will do is anybody's guess.

British vs. Chinese

The British government indulged in some unusual blunt talking in a recent survey of the Chinese situation. It looks as if the British were getting ready to put even more pressure on Chiang Kai-shek.

An official British war review issued by the British Bureau of Information has just made the amazing statement that "intrigues and graft on the part of politicians and generals in the field, inflation and other economic ills, chronic shortage of military supplies and equipment, war-weariness after the long and terrible retreat and distaste for seeing China become the battleground for Allied and Japanese armies—all these have contributed to the malaise which has infected too many of Chiang Kai-shek's ministers and set too many of his generals playing politics for personal ends.

European observers on the spot gained the impression that Chungking was much more concerned with the Chinese Communist troops in the north than with offering vigorous resistance to the national enemy. Moreover, they were not impressed with the methods and outlook of the Kuomintang (the party organization).

Furthermore, an unhappy situation was not rendered any easier by acute friction with the Generalissimo.

"At the same time the spirit of New China is potentially of the utmost value for the Far East and its continued survival after seven years of disruptive Japanese aggression is something of a miracle. It would be a tragedy if our eager expectations that China should emerge from the war a great world power were not after all fulfilled."

This kind of criticism coming from the British Information Bureau, has more than surface significance. It looks as if Chiang Kai-shek were going to be dumped.

Lame Ducks Bow Out

The dying hours of the Seventy-eighth Congress featured swan-songs of several die-hard, lame-duck Senators.

First to deliver his valedictory was North Carolina's Bob Reynolds, now featuring a Douglas Fairbanks mustache, who "did not choose to run" again this time.

Next came North Dakota's Gerald Nye, who darkly forecast another war in 20 years.

Nye was followed by Pennsylvania's venerable puddler Jim Davis, who went down to defeat in November in a surprise Democratic victory. Davis seemed to take defeat hardest, seemed deeply moved at having to leave "the club" where he has hung his hat so long. He made a strong plea for "constitutional government."

Meanwhile, Arkansas' kindly, greying Hattie Caraway sat quietly in her extra-cushioned seat until the end, never said a word, then got up, shook hands with a few friends, left the Senate floor for the last time. She will be missed more than all the rest.

Under the Dome

The expansion in the tire industry, announced last week by WPB, inspires no cheers from anyone in the tire industry. Labor is unhappy because manpower difficulties rule out Akron as the site for the plants. Akron is a strong union town and organization there is fairly simple. The big rubber companies are unhappy because they have no assurance that the new tire plants will be ripped apart after the war. They are afraid of new postwar competition

British Cabinet Unlike Ours, Few Really Know Who's in It

By Lewis Gannett

Copyright, 1944, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.

London.—Apparently no one in London knows precisely how many members the British cabinet has, and it is somewhat doubtful if its own members know what it is. In the American sense, it is doubtful whether England has a cabinet at all.

As a wartime measure Britain has a "War Cabinet." Winston Churchill is the only man who has been a member continuously. He entered it as First Lord of the Admiralty but his successor in that post has never been a member. The Prime Minister, whoever he may be, is a member. So has been the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. No other office has consistently been represented.

Next to Mr. Churchill ranks Maj. C. R. Attlee, who as Deputy Prime Minister, presides in the Prime Minister's absences.

Other members are Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Oliver Lyttelton, Minister of Production; Lord Woolton, Minister of Reconstruction; Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, and Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary.

The War Cabinet meets frequently. The Cabinet, as a whole, never meets. It is doubtful whether it has any legal existence today. It is one of those figments of the constitutional imagination by which England lives. Members named by the Prime Minister with consent of the King, are responsible to Parliament.

Some of the Cabinet posts traditionally included are: First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretaries of States for War, for Foreign Affairs and Home Affairs and (latterly) for Scotland, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord President of the Council and the Lord Privy Seal, though these latter posts no longer carry defined duties.

Ranking Vague

Many secretaryships of state, ranking vaguely above ministries, were created in the last century: the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1854, for India in 1858, Air in 1921, the Dominions in 1925, Burma in 1937. The Attorney General and Postmaster General hold old ministries, but are not always "of Cabinet rank." The Lord Advocate, Solicitor General and the Solicitor General for Scotland, though "ministers," are never of Cabinet rank.

The Ministries of Agriculture and Fisheries, of Health and Pensions date from the last war. This war has created a host of new ministries, all of them carrying Cabinet rank: Economic Warfare, Food, Information and Supply, Aircraft Production, War Transport, Production, Fuel and Power, Reconstruction, Town and Country Planning, Works, Education, Civilian Aviation, Social Insurance.

War Changes Race Relations, Julius Rosenwald Fund Finds

By the Associated Press

The war has made "a huge dent in the old patterns of race relations," the Julius Rosenwald Fund—founded in 1917 by the merchant-philanthropist whose name it bears and devoted to "the betterment of the condition of Negroes" has reported.

The comprehensive summary is presented in the form of a "race relations balance sheet."

At the top of the "debits" side, it stated:

"Housing, always inadequate in black ghettos, has become intolerable with new crowding" as 750,000 Negroes have migrated from the rural South since 1940, most of them to congested cities in the North and West.

Employment of Negroes was slow and in "dozens of centers" upgrading of Negro workers resulted in strife.

Congress declined to outlaw lynching or the poll tax.

Police and the courts "have not always shown fair play or justice."

"Discrimination" and "segregation" exist in the armed forces.

These are described as "the underlying causes of friction."

It led off the "credits" side of the ledger with the observation:

"In spite of all, the war years have made a huge dent in the old patterns of race relations. The balance is tremendous gain for democracy. Never before in America have Negroes been given the opportunities they have today. And they are making the most of them."

Poets Not Tops in This War, But Doggerel Not in Doghouse

By Carl Sandburg

Poets ain't done so good in this war. In Madison, Wis., the publisher of the Capital Times has been publishing them and it is clear that doggerel is not in the doghouse. I have passed hundreds of these efforts, but clipped two standouts. Hank and Steff, you can see, truly cherish a girl named Pearl back in Hickory Grove, for they write her these lines:

november 8, 1944.
dear perl
well God is in his
heaven and that man is
in his white house and the
revolution is on the way so we
of the lunatic fringe
take time out in our busy
task of undermining
the republic to salute you
and your faithful republican
cohorts for the farsighted
and intelligent way in which
you returned that paragon
of senatorial
stupidity
alex wiley to his oft abused
seat in the hallowed halls
of congress.
just what mental processes
were followed by the
sovereign populace in making
such a remarkable choice
will remain forever
as a case study in the
psychology of the
mentally incompetent
long live the republicans
but not too long
science will be served
their ignorance if
nothing else.
how is everything in
hickory grove the home of
free enterprise.
we worry about you constantly
lest you gorge yourself
on pickled herring
and aggravate that bellyache
which we know the election
has given you.
please be careful for the
sake of those who
love you in spite of
your queer ideas
—Hank and Steff.

Then we turn to Carol Reilly of Madison, Wis. We salute her for her solemn declarations and the grace with which she can take bitter drink:

Peace?

Peace? No.—I do not believe a
peace will come,
Not a long and lasting peace;
But a little breathing spell be-
tween the battles;
A little time to catch my breath—
And plant the corn again,
And watch it, green against the
deep brown earth.
A little time to raise my sons,
And teach them love for God and
men,
And then when the battles start
again
I'll send them out to kill those
men
I taught them to love.
No, I expect no peace.
As long as men are men, there
will be war,
As long as Mrs. Jones hates Mrs.
Smith,
And Mr. Brown goes on a strike
because
There's a Negro working in the
plant.
No, there will be no peace——
Not because of loud-mouthed
men like Hitler,
But because of those who listen
to him.
Because of the men who fight
among themselves.
There will be war upon this earth
With little breathing spells of
peace
And I, who hold a calm love in
my heart,
May only stand aside—and plant
my life
In the little valleys of laughter
That lie between the mountains
men call war.

Ills Apparent

M. D. Busy On State Department

By Ernest Lindley

The State Department, at this juncture, resembles a middle-aged man whose doctor has prescribed simultaneously glandular injections, stomach sedatives, vigorous setting-up exercises and mild psychiatric treatment.

LINDLEY

The doctor is the new Secretary of State.

The patient is self-conscious and slightly bewildered. He is not quite sure yet that the doctor knows his business.

But the doctor is confident that he does know it. He may not have cures for all that is wrong with the world but he knows at least some of the things which are wrong with the State Department.

The State Department has been suffering from a good many ailments. It has been anemic, lethargic, querulous, given to buck-passing and delay. Often it has seemed to be more energetic in defending its prerogatives against challengers within the Government than in carrying out a positive foreign policy.

Some Exaggerated

Often it has seemed to think that our foreign policy consists of issuing platitudinous moral judgments on the behavior of others instead of heading off by vigorous diplomacy actions contrary to the interests of the United States.

These, and many other indictments, have been leveled against the State Department.

Some have been exaggerated. Probably no charge has been more erroneous than the one that the career men in this department and its foreign service are a bunch of "cookie-pushers."

The "cookie-pusher" has not vanished. But the top career men do not hold their positions because they are "cookie-pushers" and among the young career men are many who, in training, intelligence and experience, are qualified to hold their own against their opposite numbers in any foreign office in the world.

Most of these younger men, in their forties and thirties and younger, are unknown to the general public. They are known to the American correspondents in Washington and abroad who have had a chance to test their knowledge and judgment.

Correspond to Army

They correspond to the men who were majors and lieutenant colonels in the United States Army five years ago when General Marshall became Chief of Staff and from whom he drew many of the men who are today general officers in command of forces, armies, corps and divisions.

At his unprecedented mass meeting of State Department employees in Washington, Secretary Stettinius said in substance: "We take over where the Army and Navy leave off."

The State Department has some of the afflictions which troubled the Army before Marshall took over. It is a small organization which has suffered from chronic financial malnutrition. It contains some deadwood but a great deal of vigorous first-class talent.

Marshall did not clean out all of the oldsters. He was selective. At the same time, he did not hesitate to jump younger men over the heads of their seniors, as Roosevelt had jumped Marshall over all of the major generals and most of the brigadier generals in the Army when he named him Chief of Staff.

Also, Marshall infused into the higher realms of the Army some "amateur" or "semiprofessional" talent drawn from the reserve officers and the National Guard.

Arithmetically, the State Department will not expand as the Army did between 1939 and 1944. But it must expand if it is to promote effectively, here and abroad, American interests in the organization of the peace and in the postwar world.

Also, the American diplomat should be the best-paid diplomat in the world. The "cookie-pusher" cannot be eliminated entirely until salaries and allowances make private incomes unnecessary.

Stettinius knows this and, undoubtedly, will press Congress for money not only for expansion but for better remuneration for good men in the State Department and its foreign service.

There is no other branch of the Government into which, during the next 20 years, it will be more important to draw and retain an adequate share of the ablest young men in the nation.

Here Are More Letters to Santa

Continued from Page One

all the invitations. Now clear this thing up, are we going to organize the House or ain't we, and, if so, when? It isn't so much that I want to be Speaker—I just don't like all the false starts. I'm warning you Santa—we've got a younger man in mind for your job.

JOE MARTIN.

DEAR Nicholas,
Don't mind Joe. He talks like that all the time. Anyway, I'm the guy who ought to be kicking. You send us Democrats, and he votes 'em. Shh . . . Joe's got a majority, and he doesn't know it.

SAM RAYBURN.

DEAR Santa,
More stuff, old man. You heard me the first time!

GENERAL IKE.

DEAR S.,
Ditto.

G. I. JOE.

World Bill of Rights Might Insure Mankind Real 'Peace on Earth'

By Mark Sullivan

Nine days ago, December 15, was the 153d anniversary of the Bill of Rights in the American Constitution. On that day some 1300 distinguished Americans issued a call for an "International Bill of Rights," a bill of rights for the whole world. The signers represented all religious faiths and such a diversity of occupation and station in life as to be representative of our whole social fabric.

They were thinking of the Bill of Rights, not of Christmas. Yet their declaration was as definite a step toward the spirit of Christmas as has occurred in a world in which, at this time, the aspiration toward "Peace on earth, good will toward men" is somberly overcast.

They laid down, as a principle, that "The individual human being is the cornerstone of our culture and our civilization. All that we cherish must rest on the dignity and inviolability of the person, of his sacred right to live and to develop under God, in whose image he was created."

Lesson for 'Liberals'

This is a denial of totalitarian government. Not merely totalitarian government called by that name but government by any name, or any tendency of government, anywhere, which tends to exalt the state over the individual.

Herein is a lesson for some in our own country who miscall themselves "liberals"—but follow doctrines which increase the power of government to put compulsion upon the individual. Throughout the whole development of true liberalism, during many centuries, that term has meant increased freedom for the individual, constant narrowing of the right of government to put compulsion upon the individual.

Immunity of the individual from compulsion by the state is protection for the spiritual aspect of man. For it is this that gives the individual the right and opportunity to achieve "dignity and inviolability of the person, of his sacred right to live and to develop under God."

Architects Shrewd

It is not merely that one section of the Bill of Rights in the American Constitution expressly assures the individual of freedom of religion by that name. All the rights that the Constitution guarantees, because they are assurances of immunity from compulsion by government, are essentially assurances of freedom and religion.

The architects of the totalitarian governments in Europe, intellectually shrewd, knew that man is by nature a religious being, that man wishes to look outside himself and above himself for some source of guidance and object of reverence. The totalitarians tried to abolish religion. Cunningly they thought that if they destroyed religions, men would transfer their innate reverence to those at the head of government. They dreamed a union of church and state, with church left out.

So much for religion and the Bill of Rights. The document, "International Bill of Rights," put out by 1300 distinguished Americans, calls for all the familiar rights, including freedom of the press. It is not merely a pious aspiration; it is a concrete demand to meet a present practical necessity.

Resolution Cited

Soon after we began to think about an international organization to prevent future wars, there arose doubt whether such an organization of nations is possible, if some of the nations practice freedom of the press while others do not. This doubt, and the need to dispel it, was put in words in a resolution of the American Society of Newspaper Editors at its recent annual meeting.

The resolution calls for: "Recognition that complete friendship with any other sovereign power is dependent on the freedom, the abundance and the exchange of information between peoples."

Must Be Considered

What is needed, as between the United States and Russia, for example, is not merely meeting of the minds of the heads of the respective governments in conferences they cold—meeting of the minds and hearts of the American and Russian people. This can only come about if the Russian people have free access to information about the American people and vice versa; if within each country there is freedom of information and opinion, in the press, on the radio, and in a legislative body.

Because an International Bill of Rights is a practical and immediate idea, it has grown for more than a year. The recent declaration by some 1300 distinguished Americans is the latest of many steps, including resolutions by Congress, by the two great political parties and by other groups. The framers of the proposed international organization to prevent war will be obliged to take account of it.

Middle Class Hardest Hit In Belgium

Brussels (U.P.).—Poor people of Brussels which include clerks and workmen, today make the rounds of restaurants and mansions to collect potato peelings and crusts of bread for soup as one means of adding to their daily food supply.

A typical menu for the vast majority of Belgians even in Brussels is:

Breakfast—three slices of black bread with whatever butter is left of an 11-ounce-a-month ration.

Lunch—possibly thin soup made of vegetable and potato peelings. Boiled or mashed potatoes out of a ration of 17½ ounces a day. Boiled apples but fruit as winter progresses, is getting expensive.

Dinner—Whatever is left from breakfast and lunch.

The meat ration, available about every three days, is three-fourths of an ounce a day. Rationed amounts are seldom fully available and those who can afford it buy in the black market. But the average workman gets only $2 to $2.60 a day. Black market prices bring $2.75 a pound for lard, $5 a pound for butter and $3.50 a pound for white bread. Meat such as steaks, ham and pork is sold for what it brings, which is a price above the means of about 80 per cent of the people.

Among the hardest hit are lower middle class white collar workers.

"During the German occupation the black market men would call two or three times a week and by careful spending you would be able to eat," the housewife of one such worker said. "Now the Allies have outlawed the lower-priced black market men and they don't come around to the door."

Back Them Up With War Bonds

A long, hard road lies ahead of them. There will be many a desperate, heart-breaking day before they reach the end of that road. And many a white cross will mark its course through the tortured battlefields of Europe.

But you can do something to help our gallant fighting men in their hour of need. You can let them know that you're backing them to the limit—to your last dollar—by buying War Bonds. Now, as never before, our fighting men look to you.

The Washington Post

Special Rations Help, But Britons' Christmas Still Far From Festive

Eleanor Hewitt-Myring is the daughter of the well-known Southern editor, Dr. W. W. Ball of the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier. She is married to an Englishman and was in England during the early years of the war; now knows conditions first hand through serving British Information Services, New York.

By Eleanor Hewitt Myring

Santa Claus has been digging for buried treasure to provide dinner for the British at their sixth wartime Christmas.

In the person of the Minister of Food—he has reached into the huge stockpile that Britain began amassing in 1940 when she was threatened by invasion. From these 8000 secret larders—so widely distributed that at no time was any area far from a food supply center—he has drawn 2000 tons as an extra holiday ration.

From the point of view of those who still look back nostalgically to prewar Christmases, this year's bonus isn't much. It consists of half a pound of margarine, half a pound of sugar and an extra 11 cents' worth of meat.

Children under 18 could buy a half-pound of candy during December in addition to the three-quarters-of-a-pound to which their ration book entitled them. And old people—those over 70—were entitled to an extra ounce of tea every week.

For Christmas breakfast most people expect to have sausages, for the Government has increased the supply to equal peacetime consumption. And while these wartime sausages are 60 per cent flour, they are also "off the ration."

Britain is gathering the fruits of her Mediterranean victories in the form of additional supplies of raisins, nuts and dates to enrich her Christmas puddings. What has passed for plum pudding in Britain during the last few years has been a concoction of flour, carrots and apples plus a tiny sprinkling of fruit; and while this year's vintage may not be up to prewar standard it will, at least, be recognizable.

Turkeys are somewhat more plentiful this year than last, when it was estimated there was only one bird to every ten prospective purchasers. The U. S. Army in Britain has agreed not to buy from the home market and a few thousand turkeys have been imported from South America, but most households will rely on the bit of mutton, beef and pork allowed them by the extra ration.

There should be an orange and a few nuts in the foot of every Christmas stocking, for enough have been imported to insure every ration-book holder of one pound of fruit and a quarter of a pound of almonds, walnuts or shelled peanuts.

Yanks Sharing Their Festivities

LONDON, Dec. 23 (INS).—Yanks in Britain today were ready to join the English in their sixth wartime Christmas. There's hardly an American soldier who hasn't donated all or part of his candy, cookie and cigarette ration to help make it at least half-way merry; scracely a GI mess that hasn't arranged some sort of party for local kids, complete with Santa. At USAAF bomber stations, Santa will arrive aboard a great bomber, complete with well-filled bags of toys, candy and other attractions for youngsters for miles around. At ground forces barracks GI's will throw similar parties.

Few soldiers will get to London, with no extra trains and no special leaves, but they'll have turkey with trimmings, special oranges and candy. Army postal section also has made extra efforts to deliver every piece of mail from home.

Toys Made Between Attacks by Robot Bombs

But though Christmas fare in Britain will be better than usual, the outlook for toys is distinctly worse. Mothers who trudged from shop to shop found that while prices were controlled (no toy could be sold for more than $5 retail, including tax) the quality has steadily deteriorated.

This display of shoddy, flimsy toys forced British parents to turn to the amateur market. The Red Cross, Women's Voluntary Services and Boy Scouts all have their toy-making groups which created playthings of scrap materials from directions furnished by experts.

Men and women on antiaircraft sites, resting between attacks by flying bombs, whittled wooden Bren carriers from bits of shattered houses. Ambulance drivers waiting at posts knitted cuddly bears and rabbits. Most service hospitals held pre-Christmas fairs to display the handicraft of wounded men and dispose of surplus gifts. At one hospital gifts ranged from doll-house leather armchairs and jointed wooden dogs to salad servers and napkin-rings made from "perspex" scraps by R. A. F. patients.

British children, little used as they are to good toys, are particular in their tastes. They insist on realism. The girls want their dolls dressed like the people they see—in uniforms or work clothes.

The war is so much a part of children's lives that an ack-ack gun or a Spitfire is as familiar as a frying-pan or wheel-barrow, and mothers know that a plane model made by a serviceman will be accurate even if it is crude in detail. There is only one complaint about the amateur toy-makers—they didn't make enough to go 'round!

No matter what other children do without, Santa won't neglect the boys and girls who have been bombed out—the British Dominions and the United States have seen to that.

One Thing Brighter—Streets for Traditional Carolers

As in the past three years the presents will be distributed by educational authorities in town halls, schools and churches. In one slum district, where the fury of the robot bombs has been violent, Father Christmas has his beard and gown ready and has bespoken both a magician and a Punch and Judy showman to help in the entertainment

The best Christmas parties last year, say British children, were those given by the American troops. When Santa Claus arrived in a jeep he brought a fairyland of candy and toys and games. Those troops still left in Britain are planning even better festivities this year and many a United States unit in France or Holland has left instructions—and the wherewithal—for parties to be given in its name.

Gifts for grownups were an even worse problem than those for children, for so many of them had to come out of the clothes ration. Presents of handkerchiefs or stockings, which involve coupon expenditure, are greater signs of affection than those which involve only money. A few of the more conventional gifts, handbags and cosmetics, for example, are "off the ration." However, not only were they very scarce but were subject to a 100 per cent purchase tax.

Gift certificates have, therefore, become the stand-by of Christmas givers. Clothing certificates from some department stores that leave it up to the recipient to find the coupons, book certificates that make him search the shops himself, theater ticket certificates that require him to stand in line at the box-office, or savings certificates that urge him to wait until the return of peace and plenty to buy his gift—these are the tokens which will hang on many a British Christmas tree.

Christmas trees will be small, for there are no decorations save those that have lasted through five years or have been made at home.

Best of all Christmas treats this year is partial lifting of the blackout. For five Christmases Stygian gloom has greeted carolers, whose pilgrimage from house to house is an annual custom. This year they will find the streets not brightly lighted, to be sure, but at least faintly glowing.

Santa's Been Celebrity 100 Years—Pictorially Speaking

HERE'S SANTA, 1944, MODERN AS HIS WAR BOND
. . . like everything else in United States, he's expanded

PICTORIALLY speaking, Santa Claus has been an American celebrity for 100 years. He was a revered Christmas figure before that, but no artist set out to paint him until 1844. Then he showed up as a tiny elf squatted next to a fireplace and smoking a wee Dutch pipe.

Like everything else that is popular in this country, Santa has expanded. Nineteen years after that first sketch of him appeared, Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, who also supplied our conception of Uncle Sam, the Republican elephant and the Democratic donkey, sketched his notion of Santa.

This Santa was a rollicking, chubby old boy who retained the pipe-smoking habit and was dressed in what looked like a nightshirt with fur collar and cuffs. Since then he has grown a little taller, a little rounder, developed a fuller white beard, mustache and, above all, that terrific red suit bordered in ermine.

THE STORY of how our Santa evolved is interesting. According to legend, children of Lapland and Siberia, raised on tales of the good and generous St. Nicholas, thought of their benefactor as dressed in furs and traveling in a reindeer-drawn sleigh, just as they did themselves.

Wondrous stories of this great fourth century saint, who gave handsome presents to the poor, were repeated at firesides of all Europe from the time of his death in 342. Dutch children observed the anniversary of his death December 6 and received presents in their wooden shoes. They thought of him as a stern old man with a long white beard, garbed in bishop's robes and carrying a stick. They loved and feared him simultaneously.

Little Dutchmen coming to this country with their parents to found New Amsterdam brought "San Claus," as they said, with them. In no time English Colonial children caught on to this wonderful man and the English moved his yearly visit from December 6 to New Year's Eve, which was their season for gaiety.

Then two things happened: Germans coming to America brought along their Christmas customs: Trees and candles burned in honor of the Christ Child, whom the children called "Kris Kringle."

At about the same time that these festivities were making Christmas Day important, families beginning to spread across the country chose it as a day of reunion. Thus the English season of celebration, the Dutch figure of Santa Claus and the German accoutrements became combined in one holiday.

—Associated Press Features.

THIS IS THE FIRST PICTURE OF SANTA CLAUS IN 1844
. . . note what a puny little fellow he is, with tiny pipe

Men Overseas Shop Easily—With Catalog

By Nancy Ward

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

This Christmas 600,000 American servicemen stationed all over the world sent presents back home; not just native souvenirs, such as grass skirts, shell beads or colored postcards, but orders for store-bought luxuries, jewelry, perfume and flowers.

The men chose their gifts from an illustrated catalogue issued by the Army Exchange Service, which handles this two million-dollar mail-order service. The articles listed in the display book of which 50,000 copies were sent to post exchanges overseas, ranged from pearl necklaces to crates of oranges. Despite the variety of items more than 50 per cent of the GI's chose costume jewelry, perfume and flowers for their family and girls back home.

All the soldier had to do was designate what number in the catalogue he wanted to buy and put his money down on the PX counter. The Army took over from there.

Pretty, Not Practical

The orders were sent here to the purchasing department of the Army Exchange Service, 25 W. 42d st., where they were sorted and passed on to the manufacturers who make the various items. The prices are well under the regular retail figures and include the costs of wrapping and mailing. The manufacturers arranged with the Army to send each serviceman's gift marked with the giver's name and carefully labeled, "Do Not Open Before Christmas."

The illustrated catalogue gave the men a large choice and a chance to see what they were buying. Most GIs want to give something pretty, frivolous, not too expensive and not too practical.

The catalogue listed articles designed to appeal to varied ages and groups.

Started in '42

Gin-rummy sets, neckties and books, compacts and cosmetics accounted for 15.3 per cent of the Christmas sales this year.

Before the mail-order system was organized, the New York headquarters of the Army Exchange Service was swamped with requests from men abroad asking the Army to do their shopping for them.

Unable to fill all these requests separately, the Army set up the gift-order section, which, working with manufacturers, issued the first mail-order catalogue for Christmas, 1942. Since then the number of men buying articles from the catalogue increased from 80,000 to more than half a million.

Science Makes Future Safer For Yule Tree

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

New scientific methods of tree growing have developed a process through which persons living in the suburbs or in the country may grow a continuous supply of Christmas trees from five seedling trees. The method has worked a revolution in the commercial growing of Christmas trees in the West, where it was developed, and is likely to be applied in all sections of the country where Christmas trees are grown, not only because it is more profitable but also because it is a land-conservation measure.

By the old method a tree was cut close to the ground and the stump died, leaving a dead cut-over area threatened with erosion. The new method provides an annual crop of Christmas trees. A usable tree is cut in such a way that the stump remains alive and continues to grow and produce more usable trees.

May Yield 50 Years

Applied to the home growing of Christmas trees the suburbanite can plant a row of five Douglas fir trees ranging in age from 1 to 5 years and thereafter will be able to cut a ceiling-height tree each year.

The plan has been under experimental observation for more than 15 years in Mason County, Wash., where it originated and from one stump three successive ceiling-height trees have been harvested and the original tree is still in a flourishing condition. It gives indications that it will continue to yield new trees for probably half a century.

When the five trees are planted for home use the 5-year-old tree is in condition for use the first year; the 4-year tree the following year. By the time the tree planted as a 1-year seedling is harvested the stump of the 5-year tree has produced a new tree.

Some Branches Left

The secret of success in the process is the manner of cutting the trees. In the original method the 6-year-old tree was cut so as to leave one branch on the stump.

The method adopted later calls for cutting the tree just above the second layer of branches. It was found that when only one branch was left the lack of adequate foliage interfered with the respiration process of the tree, causing a period of growth retardation. By leaving a number of branches the growth was continuous.

Few Even Know Franz Gruber's Name

Carol Famous—Creator Unsung

The writer of this story, now a private in the Parachute School at Fort Benning, Ga., is the author of "Dictators of the Baton," "The Story of George Gershwin," "Men of Popular Music" and "Music for the Millions." He was one of the first to uncover the facts on the origin of "Silent Night," when about 10 years ago he acquired the material from a relative of Gruber in Salzburg, Austria.

By David Ewen

For centuries, Christmas has been celebrated to the accompaniment of music—carols, noels, or larger works like the Handel "Messiah." But the most famous single piece of Christmas music is a song of great simplicity, a song whose popularity has circled the globe and without which it seems no celebration of Christmas can any longer be complete.

This song—the immortal "Silent Night, Holy Night"—has become as indispensable to the Christmas spirit as holly or the silver-trimmed tree. Wherever Christmas is celebrated, there the spirit of the holiday is heightened and intensified by the singing of this beloved hymn.

Despite the world-wide fame of this song, there are probably not a half dozen people who could tell offhand who composed this song or under what circumstances it was created.

There are those who believe that "Silent Night" is a folk song, that—just like one of the greatest songs of the human race—it sprang from the very soil of the people, that it was not composed by any one man but by an entire generation of men.

"SILENT NIGHT" is no folk song. It is the composition of a school teacher-organist in Austria who created it a little more than a hundred years ago and who, after his death, passed into complete obscurity.

He was Franz Xaver Gruber, son of a linen weaver, born in 1796 in a poverty-stricken hut in Unterweizberg, a hamlet near the Hochberg of Upper Austria.

Franz Gruber showed signs of musical talent from early childhood. To Father Gruber, however, the possibility of a musical career for his son was not to be considered, not even the possibility of a musical education. Father Gruber was a linen weaver, his ancestors had been linen weavers.

It was, therefore, destined that the son, too, should consecrate his life to that respectable profession.

As a boy, young Gruber devoted his time to his weaving stool, diligently learning the trade of his father. At night, however, he would steal out of his house and visit the village schoolmaster, a man named Andreas Peterlechner. Andreas gave him secret instruction in reading and writing and also gave him elementary lessons on the organ.

At home, diligent Franz Gruber—for want of a more satisfactory substitute—inserted little blocks of wood into the cracks in the wall, which his imagination converted into the ivory keys of a pipe organ. On this he would practice his finger exercises.

ONE day the village schoolmaster, Andreas Peterlechner, was taken violently ill. Since his duties likewise included the playing of the village organ, his illness meant that there would be no organ service during high mass that day.

Franz Gruber, then in his twelfth year, leaped upon the organ bench and played the entire service from memory. This feat made an unforgettable impression upon the villagers, who immediately made him a hero.

In the face of this lavish admiration by his townspeople, it was now impossible for Father Gruber to deny his son a musical education.

He bought an old piano and arranged for his boy to take lessons regularly.

During the next few years the boy continued to study music in the Burghausen parish, which was not far from his home. For two years, between 1805 and 1807, he was the organist of the town. Meanwhile, he was also continuing academic study for the purpose of becoming a schoolmaster.

After receiving his teacher's certificate, Gruber was given a post in the village school of Arnsdorf, near the Bavarian border.

WE come now to the period of the composition of Gruber's masterpiece, the fame of which was destined to outlive that of its creator.

In 1816, Franz Gruber was appointed schoolmaster and organist at Obendorf. There he became an intimate friend of the parish priest, Josef Mohr, whose free hours were spent in the writing of poetry.

On the day before Christmas of 1818, Josef Mohr brought Gruber a Christmas poem which he had just written for the holiday. He asked his friend to write a melody to it, so that it might be featured in the village church the following evening as part of the Christmas services.

In less than an hour, Gruber composed his immortal melody. He wrote it all in one piece. It literally poured from his pen and when it was written down it did not require any revision.

One evening later, Gruber and Mohr introduced "Silent Night" in the Obendorf village church. The beautiful melody made a profound impression on the villagers. But it is hardly likely that even the most enthusiastic listener that night realized that he was attending the birth of a masterpiece which was soon to circumscribe the globe and become as deathless as the holiday spirit it exalted.

HOW "Silent Night" penetrated out of a little Austrian town and became famous throughout the world is in itself a saga.

An organ builder heard the song in Obendorf and was so struck by its beauty that he committed it to memory. He carried it away with him to other neighboring Austrian villages. In one of these, the four Strasser singers (concert artists all) heard the song and decided to include it into their repertoire. The Strasser sisters carried the melody into towns, villages and cities. Wherever it was heard it found an army of devoted admirers.

It was not long before the song spread like contagion, first throughout Germany, then throughout Europe.

By 1850 the entire world was celebrating Christmas by singing this poignant melody.

Strange to say, though this melody was world-famous in 1850, no one seemed to know the name of its creator.

Some said it was a folk song, discovered in the mountains of Upper Austria where it had been sung for generations.

Others suggested that it might have been the creation of an eminent composer from Salzburg named Michael Haydn (the brother of the famous Josef).

IN 1854, a group of royal court musicians of Germany wrote to the St. Peter Monastery in Salzburg, inquiring if they possessed any documents explaining the origin of this hymn. The monks of St. Peter were about to reply that no such documents existed, that they were as much in the dark as the rest of the world when—quite by accident—the inquiry came to the notice of a choirboy. He was the youngest son of Franz Gruber.

The boy exclaimed that his father composed the song; that, as a matter of fact, his father was still alive and able to prove his authorship beyond any question.

WHEN it was learned that an obscure, half-impoverished schoolmaster from Austria had composed the greatest Christmas hymn of all, innumerable legends were manufactured by imaginative people to romanticise the origin of the song.

One of them traced the origin to a dream Gruber had had, in which God had selected him to introduce a divine, heaven-sent melody to pious Christians throughout the world.

Some explained that the song was composed by Gruber at the bier of his young wife.

All of these stories are apocryphal.

Even after Gruber's authorship of the song was convincingly established in 1854, the composer remained an obscure and unknown figure.

Since 1854, he has been completely forgotten by a world which, once each year, chants his hymn to inaugurate the holiday.

Franz Xaver Gruber died in poverty in 1862. But he had left the world a priceless heritage.

Silent Night

I

SILENT NIGHT, Holy Night
All is calm, all is bright
'Round Yon Virgin Mother and Child
Holy Infant so tender and mild,
Sleep in heavenly peace
Sleep in heavenly peace.

II

Silent Night, Holy Night
Shepherds quake at the sight,
Glories stream from Heaven afar,
Heavenly hosts sing Allelula;
Christ, the Saviour is born,
Christ, the Saviour is born.

III

Silent Night, Holy Night
Son of God, Love's pure light,
Radiant beams from Thy holy face
With the dawn of redeeming grace,
Jesus, Lord at Thy birth
Jesus, Lord at Thy birth.

War Brings Old Customs New Meaning

Already stories are pouring into the United States telling families and friends how American soldiers all over the world are preparing to celebrate Christmas and soon we'll be seeing pictures of improvised Christmas trees in mess halls from England to the Philippines. There's certain to be one GI Joe (bless him!) in every unit dressed up to pinch hit for Santa Claus amid his grinning buddies—for it takes more than a war to erase historic customs which are as much a part of Christmas as the date itself.

LUTHER

In fact, the war gives some of our very oldest Christmas customs new meaning. We have a personal interest in them, for our sons and brothers are now fighting in those very areas where these customs first began.

The Christmas tree, for instance. When Americans fighting in Germany see Christmas trees on cards from home, they'll be thinking of the tree that stands in the living room back in the U. S. A. Not many will know that it was in Germany itself that Martin Luther was struck one Christmas Eve by the beauty of evergreens and stars that seemed to hang from their branches. He cut the first Christmas tree and lighted it with candles as symbols of the Christmas stars.

The next chapter of the Christmas tree's story takes place in England. Back when Victoria was a bride, Prince Albert decorated a tree for her as a Christmas surprise. The young queen was delighted, and her sponsorship was responsible for the immediate popularity of the Christmas tree by the tradition-loving British.

Sea Tradition, Too

In the Near East, now another area of war, there's a legend that on the first Christmas all the trees blossomed overnight with golden fruits and pomegranates sparkling with rubies—gifts of nature to the newborn King. That, so the tale goes, accounts for brilliant ornaments we hang on our Christmas trees.

Seafaring men have a Christmas tree tradition of their own. Many ships used to lash small evergreens to their mastheads during the Christmas season. The tradition will be echoed by sprays of green that will decorate wardrooms and bulkhead walls of many a ship this year.

Next, the Christmas stocking. Most know this children's custom began with the wooden shoes of Holland and that the stocking-by-the-fire is a logical development.

Christmas cards sent overseas this year are almost an encyclopedia of these Christmas customs. There's one card, for instance, with an affectionate sentiment; "To My Sweetheart," and it's adorned by a sprig of mistletoe.

Cards Are English

Why mistletoe? Again the story goes back to the war zone—France. Ancient Druids, almost always associated with Britain also inhabited Ancient Gaul. They held mistletoe as a blossom of purity and love.

The custom of keeping "open-house" at Christmas goes back centuries to the great days of the Saxon Lords in England.

What about Christmas cards? Historic England provides the answer. Two hundred fifty years ago English schoolboys, who all year had practiced penmanship, were assigned at Christmas time to demonstrate their most accomplished flourishes and loops on large sheets of fine drawing paper. These "scrolls" were drawn around a graceful "Merry Christmas." They were private creations of course—the public couldn't buy Christmas cards until the first commercial card was produced in London in 1842.

Perhaps the loveliest custom associated with any holiday at all is the Christmas carol. That's of English origin, too.

BRITISH BUTCHER SHOP SHOWS LEAN YULE PROSPECTS
. . . even offal (liver, tripe, kidney) is scarce this month

CHRISTMAS PARTIES LIKE THIS (1943) AGAIN ARE BEING GIVEN BY YANKS FOR BOMBED-OUT ENGLISH CHILDREN
. . . most of the children can't even remember a real peacetime celebration of the Christ Child's birth

The Washington Post — Sunday, December 24, 1944

Family Fetes

Yanks Brew Christmas Egg Drink

By Peggy Preston

A CHEERING CUP: It takes a liberal dash of Yankee ingenuity to concoct a bit o' Christmas eggnog in the plains of India, where fresh cream is as scarce as a hen's tooth. But inventiveness is part and parcel of the equipment carried by the thousands of American men in the China-India command and they've figured out a way to brew a cup of old-fashioned North American cheer.

They'll dole out eggnog tomorrow in New Delhi and canned milk hoarded for weeks past, will go into the mixture.

That, at least, is how Maxine Davis, Washington's well-known authoress, heard it when she visited India's northern city early this month.

Miss Davis, in private life, Mrs. James Marshall McHugh, wife of Colonel McHugh, USMC, is just back in town after completing an assignment for the Army Air Force that took her three-quarters of the way around the globe. Reason for her four months' junket was to gather material for her forthcoming book on "Aviation Medicine," to be published by McMillan Co.

In New Delhi (one of the half-dozen major troop centers which she visited) Miss Davis was house guest of the former Patricia Grady, wife of John Davies, member of our embassy staff in Chungking.

Patricia, Miss Davis reports, was also on the lookout for canned milk, hoping to whip up an eggnog on Christmas Day.

Miss Davis, who has made her home in Washington for many years, is known as one of the outstanding magazine writers of the country. Her medical articles have won her the reputation of being "the foremost woman medical reporter in America," and she also has written several books, including "They Shall Not Want" and "The Lost Generation."

Her husband, whom she married in 1943, is currently on duty in the South Pacific.

FAMILY FETES: Tomorrow, the two men who guide the destinies of America's Army and Navy will dine quietly at home sharing their Yule fare with members of their families.

Up at Naval Observatory, Admiral Ernest J. King, carrying the new rank of Admiral of the Fleet, will have a noonday meal. Around the board will be Mrs. King, their son-in-law and daughter, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick H. Smith, jr., and young sons, Freddy, 3d and James Calvert Smith.

There also will be another daughter, Mrs. James Oliver McReynolds with her baby boy, James King McReynolds, great nephew of Justice James McReynolds, former member of the Supreme Court. Her husband, a lieutenant colonel, is overseas.

And still others of the family present will be daughters, Florence King, and Mrs. Eleanor King Hempstead with her two youngsters, Eleanor and Edward.

CHRISTMAS dinner will be served to George C. Marshall, General of the Army, and Mrs. Marshall, in the lovely oval dining room at Quarters No. I, Fort Myer. Only members of their family present will be her daughter, Mrs. James J. Winn, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Winn, and the two Winn children.

But sharing the day with the Marshalls, will be a group of young junior officers, men stationed in the city, who were unable to spend Christmas at their homes.

This will be the fifth Christmas that Mrs. James Doolittle has been separated from her aviator husband while he concerned himself on the battle fronts of World War I and II. But with her tomorrow will be her youngest son, John, a cadet at West Point.

It was John who wrote his mother, after seeing "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," in which Spencer Tracy plays the part of General Doolittle, "Tracy is pop with hair on."

PRIZE Package: Men in one ward at Bethesda Naval Hospital got a Christmas present yesterday that makes them the envy of their fellow patients, the gift, given and delivered by the two Navy Wives Clubs of Washington, is an electric phonograph with several books of records. Making the presentation were Mrs. William Reid and Mrs. Carl S. Young, chairmen of the clubs.

CHRISTMAS DAY DEBUTANTE will be Miss Mary Beirne Echols (center), daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Oliver P. Echols who will be presented by her parents at a tea dance tomorrow at the Sulgrave Club. Pretty Miss Barbara Miller, far left, and Olive Watson, right, were feted at a tea dance yesterday at the Washington Club

LIGHTING A CHRISTMAS CANDLE is gaily costumed Carmencita Garland, daughter of Dr. Eduardo Garland, Minister Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy, and Senora de Garland. In the picture at right Mrs. William Doeller, wife of Major Doeller, USA, and Mrs. A. G. Robinson, at right, wife of Admiral Robinson, USN, trim a tree for servicemen who visit the Stage Door Canteen

Carols Will Ring at Norwegian Embassy

Party Pace Quickens in Yule Whirl Of Gala Events for Young and Old

By Marie McNair

WHAT a week this has been! And what a whirl! And today it starts all over again.

Young and old alike are sharing each other's fun. The spotlight has shone on the debutante group and the debs have been dutifully presented to their parents' friends. This week there are scores of dinners, and luncheons for the very young, at least five dances, all to be climaxed by New Year's Eve celebrations which will ring through the town 'til early dawn.

Sounds frivolous doesn't it? Perhaps it is. But as the mother of one of the debutantes pointed out, "We are all doing everything we can to help in this war. Should our daughters be deprived of all simple pleasures at the only time in their lives when they are able to fully enjoy them?" And I'm inclined to agree with her. They shouldn't.

Tonight there is a midnight mass at the Spanish Embassy, with the Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas entertaining members of the Embassy staff, their wives and a few close personal friends to stay on for a buffet supper afterward.

CHRISTMAS EVE is the real occasion of rejoicing in Norway. So—at the Norwegian Embassy the Ambassador and Mme. de Morgenstierne will have their party this evening. The embassy staff and their wives and children will be there and this year a round dozen convalescent servicemen from Walter Reed have been invited to celebrate this festivity in true Norwegian fashion.

The tree is already decorated with tinsel and glittering ornaments, and hundreds of tiny Norwegian flags made from the thinnest of paper are fluttering from the branches from the ends of long strings. Tonight Norwegian carols will be sung as hands are joined and feet fly in a path around the tree.

Former Representative Katherine Byron and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bingham are having informal Christmas-tree trimming parties this evening with friends dropping in at any hour for a bit of supper, a drink. Missed this Christmas Eve is Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja's annual Tommy Tucker party, where guests are asked to sing for their supper and do—more than willingly—blending their voices in all the old English carols.

This year Gudrun Hurja has decided to forgo this happiest of Christmas fetes, but she'll keep open house during Christmas week with the eggnog bowl brimming full every afternoon for any of her friends who might care to drop in around 5 for a chat before the warm glow of a fire on the hearth.

Out in Maryland where the rolling hills are blanketed with snow Mr. and Mrs. Roy St. Lewis will be feting their friends this evening with a Christmas Eve buffet supper at Rancho Mio, their rambling country home.

Miss Bertha Noyes is having a luncheon today; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Seelye Jones gathered many of their friends in yesterday from 5 o'clock on—in their new house tucked away on Sunderland place. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Taliaferro, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Giegengack were there and also Frederick Painton, war correspondent, in Washington for a few days before setting forth on an assignment in the Pacific.

THINGS to come: Col. and Mrs. Frank Wozencraft's dinner on Thursday evening; Mrs. Meem McLean's open house eggnog party tomorrow afternoon and Judge and Mrs. Wade Ellis' eggnog party on December 31 which grew and grew 'till it outgrew the house, and is now cut down again to a very small informal fete, with another party in the offing for ALL of the Ellises' many friends.

Maj. and Mrs. Polan Banks have cards out for a late party on Wednesday, January 3, at the United Nations Club in honor of Prince and Princess Alex Droutzkoy; the Lothrop Stoddards will entertain at a buffet supper January 4.

And getting away from it all are the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Hassan, who are in Pinehurst, N. C., for the holidays, and the Minister Counselor of the Polish Embassy and Mme. Kwapiszewska, who are spending Christmas on Long Island.

And so—be merry if you can. And have a Merry Christmas!

Small But Gala

Four Debs Make Bows To Society

YESTERDAY was "Debutante Day" in Washington, with a foursome of young girls taking the spotlight as they made their bows to society.

None of the events on the calendar were "coming-out" parties in the prewar sense of the word. There were no huge guest lists, expensive favors or elaborate dinners as might have marked such affairs before 1939.

They were simple, small but nonetheless gala, since they brought together the town's young set. And a noticeable difference from other years was the stag lines, which were made up almost entirely of young men in uniforms.

Miss Virginia Summerlin, daughter of Mrs. Horace Smith, wife of Colonel Smith, USA, was presented at a dance at the 1925 F Street Club. The three other girls, Miss Barbara Neville Miller, Miss Olive Watson and Miss Mary Davidson, made their debuts together at a tea given by their parents at the Washington Club.

ABOUT 150 young friends went to the F Street Club for Miss Summerlin's party. Before the dance, she had a few guests for dinner, including her house guest, Miss Susan Morris, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris of New York.

Miss Summerlin received, wearing a pale pink frock of faille, designed with bouffant skirt and off-the-shoulder neckline.

Only older guests at the dance were Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. M. Zolnay Newcomb, New York, and Miss Summerlin's godmother, Mrs. Norman Chandler, Boston.

A member of one of Washington's oldest and most distinguished families, Miss Summerlin is a granddaughter of the late Julian Zolnay, noted sculptor. She is a granddaughter of George T. Summerlin, State Department's chief of protocol, who gave a tea in her honor earlier in the season.

THE three young women feted at the Washington Club are all in their freshman year at Vassar College. Miss Miller is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neville Miller. Her father, overseas with the FEA, was the only member of her family not on hand to congratulate her yesterday.

Miss Watson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clement Watson and Miss Davidson is daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Howard Davidson. General Davidson is commanding officer of the Tenth Air Force in India.

For the 5 to 8 o'clock party, Miss Miller chose a white net frock, made with an off-the-shoulder band of sequins and full skirt. Miss Watson wore a pale blue gown of mousseline de soie, with low sweetheart neckline of net, small puffed sleeves and bouffant skirt.

Miss Davidson was costumed in dark blue taffeta. All wore corsages of flowers matching their dresses.

ABOUT 300 guests attended, including midshipmen from Annapolis, cadets from West Point and civilian college students.

The honor guests have been friends since childhood, Miss Davidson and Miss Watson having attended Madeira School together, while Miss Miller received her early education at Friends School.

Vernon Lynch To Be Feted By Goodwins

Honoring Miss Vernon Lynch, debutante daughter of Mrs. Stewart McDonald, Judge and Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin will give a buffet supper in their apartment at the Shoreham Thursday evening. Later the young guests will go to the officers' midweek dance at the Sulgrave Club.

Guests will include Miss Emily French Myers, Miss Francine Whitten, Miss Ann Heard, Miss Elizabeth Lyon, Miss Marye Thomas, Senorita Gabriella Mora, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora; Miss Noorna Butler, the Misses Hope and Eileen Erwin, Senorita Nora Martins, daughter of the Brazillian Ambassador and Mme. Martins; Miss Naomi Donnelley, Miss Mary Davidson, Miss Rosalind Rust, Miss Ann Distler and Miss Lelia Dickey.

Young officers from the armed forces stationed in Washington will be there. Among them are Capt. Morton Krog, assistant Air Attache of the Norwegian Embassy; Capt. Gordon Bell, Lieut. Pierre Gabriell of the French Air Force; Lieut. Drew Dudley, Lieut. Robert Dudley, Squadron Leader Walter Conrad, Lieut. Paul Alan, Wing Comdr. Tomas Jaronski, Lieut. Teduaz Jaronski and Lieut. Arnold Ronke, the latter three of the Polish Army.

Also there will be Maj. Alaster McLintock of the British Army, Capt. Franklin Salsbury, Wing Comdr. J. H. Newburry, Lieut. Col. Bradner Smith, Capt. Everett Walk, Lieut. Forrest Hamrick, Lieut. Kent Dyer, Maj. John Pavlov, Russian Army; Jose Revera Castelans of Mexico, Capt. Juan d'Acosta of Honduras and Capt. Luis Samosa, Nicaragua.

Mr. Barnewell Plans Dinner

Gordon Barnewell, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Barnewell, and Charles Byrne, both students of the United States Military Academy Preparatory course at Lafayette College, arrived in town last night to spend the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Barnewell will entertain at a dinner Thursday evening at the Shoreham for Richard Stokes, Berwyn, Ga., who also is taking the USMAP course at Lafayette, and will be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Barnewell for the holiday season.

Mr. Byrne will have a dinner party December 29 at the Army-Navy Country Club. On December 30 the boys will leave to attend several New Year's weekend parties in Philadelphia and the Main Line.

Major, Mrs. Parker West Hosts At Pleasant Christmas Tea

Following a pleasant custom established some years ago, Maj. and Mrs. Parker West entertained at their annual Christmastime tea yesterday afternoon.

For the third consecutive year the date has been the same—the 23d—and last year the fete also was a farewell to the Minister of South Africa and Mrs. Close. This year, too, it was an occasion at which goodbys were said, for the Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Munilla, soon to leave for their homeland, were the guests of honor.

Mrs. West always takes special interest in her Christmas decorations, and this year she has filled her house with fragrant spruce wreaths tied with gay scarlet bows which hang from the windows and over the arches. A tall Christmas tree stands in the corner of the drawing room with shining red cellophane bells and balls poised on its branches and lighted with twinkling blue and silver bulbs.

The tea table yesterday was by contrast, done in white, with tall tapers in silver candelabra, and white carnations and white roses with delicate maidenhair fern for a centerpiece.

Mrs. Butler Assists

Mrs. Harold Butler, wife of the British Minister, and Mme. Thors, wife of the Iceland Minister, were among those presiding at the tea and coffee urns, and Mrs. West had also asked other diplomatic ladies to take their turn, the group including Senora de Baron, Mme. Kwapiszewska, Senora de Castro.

Also Lady Broderick, Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, Mrs. Frank Bohn, Mrs. Charles Riggs, Mrs. W. D. Connor and Mrs. Wade Ellis. Others assisting were Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Leo Brison Norris, Mrs. Burks Summers, Mrs. Louis Montford, and Mrs. Willard Holbrook, wife of General Holbrook, now on the European battlefields.

Something like 200 guests, including a large number from the diplomatic corps, congressional circles and resident society turned up to say farewell to the popular Munillas, whose days have been filled with numberless fetes since it became known they were to leave.

Mrs. Eugene Cox Entertains

Earlier yesterday, Senora de Munilla was honor guest at a luncheon at the Mayflower Lounge given by Mrs. Eugene Cox, wife of Representative Cox.

Mrs. Walter George, wife of Senator George of Georgia, was in the company and others were Senora de Caceres, wife of the Honduran Ambassador, Senora de Danis, wife of the Minister-Counselor of the Spanish Embassy; Mrs. Clark H. Woodward, Mme. Chautemps, Mrs. Consuelo Seoane, Mrs. Leigh Wade, Mrs. Barge Hartz, Mrs. Al Ryan and Mrs. Hardin Arledge.

Miss Warner A Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bryant Warner, West Hartford, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bettyjean Warner, to Paul Averitt, this city.

Miss Warner, who is now living in Washington, attended Oxford School in Hartford and was graduated from Smith College. She is a member of the Hartford Cotillion Club.

The prospective bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Saxe Dabney Averitt, Lexington, Ky. He is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and has done graduate work in geology at Northwestern and Johns Hopkins Universities.

Both Miss Warner and Mr. Averitt are associated with the United States Geological Survey.

Virginia Grilley Capital Visitor

In Washington for the holidays is Virginia Grilley, New York artist and illustrator, who is the house guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Col. and Mrs. Charles N. Woolley.

Miss Grilley, a graduate of the Massachusetts School of Art in Boston, studied for two years in France, at the Fontainbleau School of Fine Arts.

She has exhibited in this country and abroad and is a regular contributor to national magazines.

In addition, Miss Grilley has done several children's stories, verse and articles for the Christian Science Monitor and various children's magazines.

Miss Ferguson Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Doggett Scott of Fredericksburg, Va., have announced the engagement of Mrs. Scott's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Ann Ferguson, to Lieut. John Henry Finefrock, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Finefrock of Mansfield, Ohio.

Miss Ferguson attended Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia and was graduated from the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. Until recently she was director of physical education at Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.

Lieutenant Finefrock was graduated from Western Reserve College in Cleveland and is a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. Before entering the Army, where he is in the Medical Administra-

Mrs. Murray Plans Return To California

After a visit of several months here with her sister, Mrs. C. Phillips Hill, Mrs. George S. Murray, wife of Vice Admiral George S. Murray, USN, will return to her home in California.

She came to the Capital in September to visit her sisters, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. George Barnett.

Admiral Murray is on overseas duty with the Navy as are Mrs. Murray's three sons, Comdr. Lloyd Mustin, USN; Lieut. Henry Mustin, USNR.) and Second Lieut. (j. g.) Gordon Mustin, USNR.

Keller-Ensko Ceremony Selemnized in New York

In the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, yesterday at 4 p. m. the wedding of Miss Alice Elizabeth Ensko, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. G. Ensko, New York, and Lieut. (jg.) George Montieth Keller, jr., of Washington, took place. The Rev. Dr. George Paull T. Sargent officiated.

The bridegroom is the son of Capt. and Mrs. George Montieth Keller of this city.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white satin, made along princess liness, with an off-the-shoulder neckline.

Mrs. Vernon Charles Wyle, sister of the bride, was matron of honor and Miss Patricia MacDaid was maid of honor. Lieut. (jg.) Marion E. Keller, USNR, sister of the bridegroom was bridesmaid. The attendants wore gowns of ice blue tulle with off-the-shoulder necklines, trimmed with satin. They wore matching calots and carried muffs on which were pinned camellias.

A reception at the Hotel Pierre folowed.

When the couple left for a wedding trip, the bride was wearing a three-piece suit of slate blue trimmed with beaver. The bride attended Traphaegen School of Design, was graduated from Friends Seminary in New York. The bridegroom attended Middlesex School, and Stanford and Princeton Universities.

Ira Hill

MRS. GEORGE KELLER, JR.
. . . Bride of Washingtonian

Janet Lenzer, Cadet Stewart Are Engaged

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Emil Lenzner announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Ann Lenzner, to Cadet Malcolm N. Stewart, jr., United States Military Academy.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Edgewood Park Junior College, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Her twin brother, Robert, is a yearling at West Point.

Cadet Stewart is the son of Col. and Mrs. Malcolm N. Stewart, Mitchel Field, Long Island, and is a first classman at the Military Academy. The wedding will take place June 7 at the Fort Myer Chapel, following Cadet Stewart's graduation.

Academy Men, Cadets Plan Festive Yule

Cadets and midshipmen home from rigorous school sessions will have merry times at home this Christmas, when several parties are being planned for them. Among these is the formal dance to be held from 9 to 12 p. m. Tuesday, December 26, at the Officers Service Club of United Nations, Inc.

Patrons and patronesses for the affair include Mrs. Mark Clark, wife of Lieutenant General Clark; Vice Admiral and Mrs. Ben Moreell; Mrs. Joseph Collins, wife of Major General Collins; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James G. Christiansen; Major General and Mrs. John Coffey, wife of Brigadier General Coffey; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Nevins, Capt. and Mrs. William Chandler, USN, and Col. and Mrs. Marshall E. Darby.

Among Midshipmen and Cadets invited to attend are William Chandler 3d, Harry Farmer, Richard Simpich, Ben Pester and Robert Haslett from the Naval Academy, and Richard Groves, Duvall Brett and Fred Kochli from West Point. Invitations also have been extended through commandants of the academy and West Point to all cadets and midshipmen planning to spend their holiday in Washington.

In the group of Army-Navy girls who will entertain at dinner parties before the dance are Miss Shirley Dunbeck and Miss Betsy Mueller.

Old-Fashioned Christmas Spirit To Reign in Annapolis Homes

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 23.—Christmas in Annapolis this year will include the usual quiet family celebration, with numerous informal "at homes" and reunions of old friends, as well as parties for young people home from school. This week also has been marked by several weddings of outstanding interest here.

This afternoon at 4 p. m. Miss Margaret Edmonds Lazenby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marion Lazenby, this city, and Lieut. Lewis Cass Reid, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Addison Reid, Roanoke, Va., were married in St. Anne's Episcopal Church.

Miss Joy Gilbert, Hartsville, S. C., was maid of honor and Mrs. Wallace L. Parr, Roanoke, Va., sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor. The bridesmaids included Mrs. James N. Galloway, jr., the Misses Elizabeth Handy, Virginia Cooley, Harriet Rich, Reid Lazenby of this city, a cousin of the bride; Janet Harkless, McKeesport Pa.; Barbara Cowan, Mobile, Ala., and Mrs. Clyde J. Nettles, Columbia, S. C. Jane Waring Buck, Baltimore, a cousin of the bride, served as flower girl.

Mrs. Burwell Hostess

Among parties given for the bride was the luncheon and shower last week by Mrs. Robert L. Burwell, a cocktail shower by the Misses Virginia Cooley and Elizabeth Handy, and a luncheon and miscellaneous shower with Mrs. Donald H. Patterson and Miss Harriet Rich as cohostesses.

Many friends of both the bride and bridegroom were in Baltimore on Wednesday for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Gordon of that city and Prof. George Bingley, St. John's College, Annapolis.

The bride lived in Annapolis for several years, when her brother, Dr. Douglas Huntly Gordon, was president of St. John's College.

Mrs. Ruth R. Davidson, Lieut. (j.g.) Waves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Read, Barrington, Ill., and Lieut. Comdr. Edward Foote, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Paul Foote, Brooklyn, N. Y., were married in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy at 5 p. m. Monday. The Rev. Ronald G Connors, C. SS. R., performed the ceremony. A small dinner reception at Carvel Hall followed.

Lieut. Comdr. Foote, who is on duty on the U.S.S. Nelson, is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of '39.

Elizabeth King Married

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Winchester King, daughter of Capt. Thomas Starr King, USN, and Mrs. King, Annapolis, and Lieut. Comdr. John Porter Merrill Johnston, USN, retired, son of Capt. Richard Howard Johnston, USN, Washington and Norfolk, took place Sunday, December 17, at 4 p. m. in the main Chapel of the Naval Academy. A small reception at the officers' mess, U. S. Naval Academy, followed.

Among many parties given for the bride were a supper and shower with Mrs. Stuart Fletcher as hostess; a cocktail party given by Mrs. Charles Dodds and Miss Amy Morrissey, and an informal supper given by Mrs. Randolph W. King and Mrs. Bernard Crawford at the home of their parents, Capt. William Corn, USN, and Mrs. Corn.

The Annapolis Cotillion held its Christmas Cotillion Friday night in the Mirror Room of Carvel Hall. The cotillion is under the direction of Mrs. William H. Duvall, jr.

Officers' Wives Lunch

Wives of officers of the electrical engineering department of the United States Naval Academy held their regular monthly luncheon Wednesday at the Officers' Mess, North Severn. Mrs. Thomas F. Ball, wife of Commander Ball, USNR, was in charge of arrangements.

The National Federation of Federal Employes held its Christmas dance this evening, at 9 p. m., in the Mirror Room of Carvel Hall. Miss Margaret Caldwell and Mrs. Owen Taylor were cochairmen of the committee on arrangements.

Miss Sibyl Vincent Godfrey has arrived from Fairfax Hall, Waynesboro, Va., to spend Christmas holidays with her parents, Capt. Vincent H. Godfrey, USN (retired) and Mrs. Godfrey.

Lieut. (j. g.) G. E. Smith, USNR, of the Princeton Naval Training School is the weekend guest of Lieut. John W. Dudley, USNR, and Mrs. Dudley.

Cadet Bosquet Neill Wev, jr., is home from Fishburne Military School, Waynesboro, Va., to spend the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Bosquet N. Wev, wife of Commander Wev, USN.

Mrs. Wev has returned from a visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howe Bogert, jr., Chevy Chase, where she attended numerous parties given in honor of their daughter, Miss Virginia Robinson Bogert, who is a debutante of the season in Washington and Baltimore.

Daughters With Mrs. Holt

Mrs. Walter C. Holt, wife of Capt. W. C. Holt, USN, has moved from the Cooper Apartments to Boessel Apartments, 214 Prince George st. Her daughters, Misses Harriet Douw Holt and Brooke Holt, who are on a month's vacation from Oldfields School, Glencoe, Md., are with her for the holidays.

Capt. H. H. J. Benson, son of the first officer to be appointed Chief of Naval Operations, was promoted last week to the rank of commodore while on duty as Chief of Staff of the Seventh Naval District in Miami, Fla.

Commodore Benson was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1909, and served as commander of several vessels operating along the French coast during the last war. He was awarded the Navy Cross for extraordinary heroism.

Commodore Benson, who was in command of the Reina Mercedes, station ship at the Naval Academy, before his detachment in March, 1941, is the brother of Mrs. H. F. Krafft, wife of Professor Krafft, Wardour.

Mrs. Hofer Visits Sister

Mrs. Carl L. Hofer, wife of Lieutenant (j. g.) Hofer, USNR, who is at present on duty in the South Pacific as a supply officer of the Seabees, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley Mulford in Kenilworth, Asheville, N. C.

The Mulfords are former residents of this city. They moved to "the land in the sky" the end of 1942, when the postal accounts division of the General Accounting Office was transferred there. Mr. Mulford is a claims reviewer.

Mrs. Mulford observed Flag Day last June by enlisting in the Women's Army Corps. She has just been promoted to a corporal. Since completing her basic training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Corporal Mulford has been on duty in Asheville with the headquarters, Weather Wing, Army Air Forces. Her husband is a veteran of the first World War during which he served in the Rainbow Division, American Expeditionary Forces, under Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Harris & Ewing

PRESENTED TO SOCIETY the past week was Miss Hope Erwin, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin, whose parents are giving a series of dinners in her honor

Chase-Statler

A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK—three of them, in fact—are George Patton Waters, his mother, Mrs. John Waters, daughter of the fighting Gen. George S. Patton, and John Knight Waters, jr. Col. Waters, father of the boys, is a prisoner of war. The Waters family lives in Georgetown

Helped Servicemen Build 'Grass Shack'

Miss Hansbarger Tells of Canteen Work

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 23.—Miss Margaret Hansbarger, Purcellville, Red Cross military welfare worker, who recently returned to this country after serving for a year in New Guinea, spoke to a group of local Red Cross workers Tuesday morning at the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross.

Miss Hansbarger told many interesting and amusing incidents, giving a personal touch to the work of the Red Cross in foreign lands. Her duties consisted chiefly of canteen work.

Miss Hansbarger said that they served approximately 5000 servicemen each day and as "the Army loves to eat, they came back and back again for more," she said. They fixed box lunches for the boys going on planes and special lunches were prepared for the wounded. She said, "amputation cases were the most cheerful. They appreciate so much what you do for them."

When off-duty, Miss Hansbarger helped the servicemen to build a recreation room, which they called the "Grass Shack." This thatched-roof shack was featured on the front page of a recent issue of the "Red Cross Courier."

Attend Metropolitan

Mrs. William S. Ashbrook, jr., visited her sister, Miss Lucy di Zerega, at Edgewood Park School during the weekend and the two made a trip to New York to attend the opera. Miss di Zerega will visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fuller in Fall River, Mass., before coming to her home in Leesburg for the holidays.

Miss Mary Brooks Popkins arrived Friday from the University of North Carolina to spend a short vacation at her homes in Leesburg.

Madison College students who are vacationing in their homes in Leesburg include Miss Verlie Hollandsworth, Miss Lois Clemens, Miss Odie Phillips, Miss Grace Houchins and Miss Sarah Thomas.

Miss Betsy Harper, student at the Convent of Visitation, Georgetown, is spending the Yuletide season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Harper.

Alfred Hutchison, student at the University of Tennessee, is spending vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hutchison.

Ned Bailey of Episcopal High School and Jack Wells of Denison College are at their homes for the Christmas season.

Son Becomes Captain

Col. and Mrs. W. H. Clifford have received word from their son, W. H. Clifford, jr., Corps of Engineers, USA, that he has been pormoted to captain. Captain Clifford is attache to headquarters, Mediterranean Air Force, Italy.

Lieut. George Howell, USNR, arrived this week to join his wife and small daughter at the home of her mother, Mrs. Harry P. Gibson. They will visit relatives in Richmond, Va., before returning to Racine, Wis., where Lieutenant Howell is stationed.

Mrs. A. Hutchins Frith, Bermuda, is the guest of her daughters, Mrs. Warren Brown and Mrs. Bingham Morris.

Mrs. W. W. Braller, Nassawaddox, Va., is the guest of her sister, Miss Anne F. Dick, and will be accompanied home by Miss Dick for the Christmas holidays. Mrs. John D. Moore arrived Saturday from Hagerstown, Md., to be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Williams.

Off to Texas by Plane

Miss Mary McCarty left by plane Monday to take Little Frances Hiden Gibson to Corpus Christi, Tex., to join her parents, Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Gibson.

Miss Ellen Whitridge, who has been staying with the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, has gone to Baltimore for the Christmas season.

Mrs. Frances Foster left this week for Bowling Green, Va., where she will be with her family for the Yuletide.

Mrs. J. Tribby entertained at dinner Monday evening at her home in Purcellville in honor of W. M. Hickam and his bride of Pittsburgh, who are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee VanDeventer. Mr. Hickam, formerly of Loudoun County is now in the chemical division of the Westinghouse Co., Pittsburgh.

Horrified Restaurateur Asked To Name Best-Dressed Women

By Lucius Beebe

Gene Cavallero, master of the Colony Restaurant, was encountered by this department one recent noontide standing before his own bar, actually drinking a glass of his own cognac and frozen in a stance of deepest depression. On every hand his vicars were preparing for the luncheon hour; Charlie, the bar captain, announced that he had been obliged to refuse 40 telephone servations so far, and there was no telling how many people he was going to have the pleasure of refusing personally. So that it was obvious that the cause of Mr. Cavallero's abstraction was not a business one.

"It's this thrice damned list again," he said petulantly. "Just look at it, please," and he thrust a long white ballot sheet into the reporter's palsied hands. It was a ballot for the selection of the Best Dressed Women of 1944.

On it were the names of 24 women of social and professional importance who have somehow been implicated in "best dressed" skirmishes with probability before and from whom the voter was asked to select ten in order of preference.

Misery in Luxury

"I might just as well go out of business," wept Mr. Cavallero, "as to put my name to such a thing. Look: every last miserable one of them—I mean every last beautiful one of them—my best customers, my most wonderful friends and patrons, and I am asked to select 10 best dressed! Me, with room for 260 at my tables! Look: Mrs. Byron Foy, Mrs. Walter Hoving, Clare Booth Luce, Mrs. William Paley, Mrs. Harrison Williams, the Duchess of Windsor, Mrs. Howard Talbott, Mrs. Cary Grant, Lily Pons, Mrs. Ronald Balcom! Here every day, all of them, or every day when they aren't in Palm Beach or Hollywood, and I am asked to select 10 and insult every other woman in New York, Chicago, California! And Dallas!" he added thoughtfully.

It was obvious that the life of the world's most fashionable restaurateur was not an unqualified bed of roses. Suddenly Mr. Cavallero stiffened, a gleam of hope shone in his eye. "Here is where I can begin to eliminate, anyway," he said more reasonably.

"She doesn't come in very often, and I'm sure she doesn't care one way or the other about being the best-dressed woman."

Triumphantly he crossed out the name of Mme. Chiang Kai-shek!

Last week the New York Chapter of the Confrerie des Chevaliers du Tastevin polished up their most lyric kitchen French, the Grand Officer Jules Jack Bouhy sponged some spots acquired at the last dinner off his crimson watered silk robe of office, the Chevalier Roy Alciatore came up from New Orleans for the event, and the organization threw for itself the first dinner in the grand manner since the beginning of the wars.

Gabriel Lugot, chef de cuisine of the Waldorf, after long conference with the Chevalier Capt. Gaston Lauryssen, president of the banquet, went into a gastronomic trance and evolved a menu that was an authentic masterpiece and which called for a complement of three great burgundies, a sherry, a Moselle, a vintage champagne, a dated cognac and a rare Marc de Musigny.

The meal was served on the Waldorf's gold service to 35 formally attired members and guests in decorations and orders; the menu was handsomely printed in three colors and dedicated to the liberation of Burgundy, and its culinary stances were as classic in their phraseology as still to permit of rational translation: consomme de volaille au verjus, la truite des Grands Lacs dans son court bouillon, sauce mousseline aux ciboulettes, la gigue de chevreuil, sauce poivrade et sauce groseille, le porcelet a la gelee de Pouilly, la gougere Bourguinonne, la frangipane a l'Ecusson de la Confrerie.

The collation was not, of course, a patch on the last of the real state occasions of the chapter before Pearl Harbor when the members drank a Corton Charlemagne '34, a Clos Vougeout '29, and Moet and Chandon's Dom Perignon 1921 in limitless quantities with the caviar and best Strasburg foie gras, but everything was of the best and Mr. Lugot, considering the limitations of the times, had outdone all his previous wonderments.

Spanish Ambassador There

Banner member of the confrerie is the Chevalier Alciatore, who voyages overland from New Orleans two or three times a year for its dinners and from whose celebrated Antoine's Restaurant at home no fellow tosspot ever departs without suitable entertainment.

Other famed members are Maj. Edward Bowes, a gastronome of wide repute; Yaleman Allan Hirsh, Lucius Boomer of the Waldorf, and the grand officer, the Spanish Ambassador, Juan F. de Cardenas. Last year Senor de Cardenas had all the members down to Washington for dinner, an event not yet forgotten.

Thomas Noyes Takes Bride

The marriage of Miss Ann Lilienthal, daughter of Mrs. Joseph L. Lilienthal of New York and the late Mr. Lilienthal, to Ensign Thomas Ewing Noyes, Navy Air Corps, took place Tuesday at 4:30 p. m. in the Navy Chapel in Pensacola. Capt. William P. Williams, (Ch. C) USN, officiated.

Ensign Noyes is the son of Mrs. Thomas A. Stone and the late Newbold Noyes. He is the grandson of Frank Brett Noyes.

The bride wore a gown of white organza with matching organza headdress to hold her tulle veil. Her bouquet was of orchids and bouvardia. Lieut. Joseph L. Lilienthal, jr., USNR, gave the bride in marriage. Miss Ellen Stone, half-sister of the bridegroom, was flower girl.

Ensign James L. Prescott, jr., was best man. A reception followed the ceremony.

Wedding Date Is Postponed

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Phelps John Murphey announce the unavoidable postponement of the wedding of their daughter, Mary Jane, to Ensign Francis Gilmer Harmon 2d, due to the exigencies of war. The ceremony was to have taken place on Wednesday, December 27, in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral.

The wedding will take place as soon as Ensign Harmon reaches this country and the date will be announced at that time.

The prospective bridegroom is the son of Maj. and Mrs. F. G. Harmon of Dallas, Tex.

Marjorie Thiele's Troth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Thiele announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie M. Thiele, to Lieut. Elmer M. Blair, USNR, son of Mrs. Mary Blair and the late Rev. Mr. Blair, Ermine, Ky.

The wedding will take place in Washington upon his return from duty in the South Pacific. The prospective bridegroom attended Eastern State Teachers College.

Betrothal Made Known

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Bangham announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara Annette Bangham, to John Bernard Duvall, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Duvall. The wedding will take place around the first of next year.

Atkinsons Will Entertain At Eggnog Party Today

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson have asked some of their friends to join them at their home, Mansfield, this afternoon, when they will entertain at an eggnog party.

Another party planned for next Saturday is the cocktail fete at which Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crabites will be hosts at Hillcrest, the home of her mother, Mrs. Gasquet di Zerega.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Raymond Made entertained at cocktails at their home, Sudley, near Marshall, yesterday.

Sergt. Robert Fauntleroy Turner, Marine Corps, has landed in San Francisco, Calif., after serving 2½ years in the South Pacific. His aunt, Miss Margueretta Turner, Westwood, received a wire from him saying that he hoped to get home for Christmas. His friends are planning a royal welcome for Bobby's homecoming.

Mrs. Turner is in New Orleans, where she planned to spend Christmas, not expecting her husband home before the middle of January.

Shaffers in New Orleans

Sergt. and Mrs. Wallace Shaffer are honeymooning in New Orleans and will spend Christmas in Lafayett, La., where he is stationed. They were married earlier this month at Church of the Ascension in Lafayette, the Rev. R. R. Diggs performing the ceremony.

The bride is the former Miss Georgiana Pierce, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moore Pierce, Tucson, Ariz. She wore a gown of white crepe with fingertip tulle veil and carried a bouquet of white orchids and gardenias. Her mother gave her in marriage.

Sergeant Shaffer of The Plains, Va., is the son of Mrs. Laurens Hamilton of The Plains and of Harvey Shaffer of Front Royal. Sergt. James Jackson was best man. A reception followed the rites.

Mrs. Greenough a Visitor

Mrs. Peter Greenough of New York, now living in Washington where Captain Greenough is stationed, was a visitor to Middleburg a few days ago, where she spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Duffey, sr.

Mrs. Greenough is the former Clara Diana Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Thomas of New York, formerly of Middleburg, where they owned Huntland, one of the loveliest estates in this part of the country.

Mrs. Greenough visited the estate, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Colin McLeod, who bought it for their son, Lieut. Colin McLeod, jr., USNR.

Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Stetson Coleman, who were married last week in New York, have been in Chicago for a visit since their marriage and left there yesterday for Miami Beach, Fla. Mrs. Coleman before her marriage, was Mrs. H. Teller Archibald of Archibald Manor near The Plains. Her parents are Dr. and Mrs. Morris Wooden of Washington.

Captain Coleman, Marine Air Corps, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor Coleman, Macon, Ga.

Recently he has returned from duty in the South Pacific. Early in the new year, Captain Coleman and his bride are expected to visit Archibald Manor.

Mrs. Rutledge Arrives

Mrs. Carlton Rutledge of Charlottesville arrived a few days ago to spend Christmas with Mrs. Grayson Hall at her home near The Plains. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burwell of Alexandria and their daughter, Miss Bunny Burwell, and Mr. and Mrs. Isham Keith of New York will spend the holidays with the Rev. and Mrs. Edward Burwell.

Lieut. and Mrs. John Vernon Eddy are being congratulated on the arrival of a son at Doctors Hospital in Washington on December 11. They have named the little boy John Vernon Eddy, jr. Mrs. Eddy is the former Miss Rebecca Dulany Hall of Winchester.

Lieutenant Eddy, who is on duty in California, has not yet seen his son. The baby is the great-nephew of Mrs. Louisa Hall Rinker of Upperville.

Season Won't Lure Away Cabinet Set

Cabinet members, like most of us, will spend Christmas quietly at home. The Secretary of War and Mrs. Henry Stimson have gone to their Huntington, Long Island, home for the holiday. And Miss Perkins, in private life Mrs. Paul Wilson, went to New York to be with her family.

As is their custom, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Edward Stettinius and their children will probably observe the Yuletide at their Virginia farm, for Mrs. Stettinius has been away from her apartment at the Shoreham for several days.

The Claude Wickards stayed home, having neither of their daughters with them this Yuletide. The Postmaster General and Mrs. Walker have their daughter, Laura Hallie (Mrs. Robert Louis Amene), home with them and also Mrs. Walker's mother, Mrs. Frank Boucher of Montana, who has been in the Capital for some time. Captain Ameno, AUS, is on active duty in the Atlantic theater.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Francis Biddle will be in the Capital for Christmas. Their son, Pvt. Edmund Randolph Biddle, has gone overseas, having left from Greensboro, N. C., several weeks ago.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Morgenthau will have their daughter, Miss Joan Morgenthau, a junior at Vassar, home with them for the Yuletide. Their sons, Lieutenants Henry and Robert Morris, of the Army and Navy, respectively, are overseas.

Home from Phillips Exeter Academy are Michael and Peter Forrestal, who will be here with their parents, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Forrestal, for the Yuletide celebration. Harold Ickes, the Secretary of the Interior, and Mrs. Ickes will have Christmas trees and trimmings for their small children.

Hessler

MRS. CLAUDE J. SHIFLET

Elvine Richard, Capt. Magruder Repeat Vows

In New York Friday at the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, Miss Elvine Richard became the bride of Capt. John Holmes Magruder, Washington.

Only members of the two families and a few close friends witnessed the ceremony. A small reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Richard.

Miss Richard, a member of the Junior League, is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Richard, New York, and of Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, Boston. She is a grandniece of the late Bishop William Lawrence, Boston, and a first cousin of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts.

Captain Magruder is son of Comdr. John H. Magruder, USN, Washington, and a cousin of the late Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder. He attended the Kent School and the United States Naval Academy and has just returned from duty with the Second Marine Division, having served in the campaigns of Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Saipan and Tinian.

Navy Medic Bureau To Sponsor Dance

The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Recreation Association of the Navy Department will give a Christmas-New Year dance Friday, from 9 to 1 a. m. in the west ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel.

Invitations have been extended to the Surgeon General, Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire and Mrs. McIntire, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. J. C. Agnew, Rear Admiral H. W. Smith, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. G. Lyle, Rear Admiral and Mrs. G. C. Thomas and Rear Admiral and Mrs. D. G. Sutton.

Claude Shiflets To Make Home In Washington

. . . bride of Washington man

In the Sixth Presbyterian Church yesterday at 8 p. m. Miss Margaret Lucile Scott became the bride of Claude Jackson Shiflet, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Shiflet, this city. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garfield Scott, Lake Orion, Mich.

Performing the ceremony before an altar banked with white chrysanthemums, ferns and lighted candles, was the Rev. J. Herbert Garner.

Maj. Chester Wiley gave the bride in marriage. She was attired in ivory satin, made with marquisette yoke trimmed with seed pearls and full skirt ending in circular train. Her fingertip length veil of illusion fell from a tiara of seed pearls and she carried a bouquet of roses, orchids and lilies of the valley.

Maid of honor was Miss Lowry, wearing teal blue taffeta with a matching veil and carrying a colonial bouquet of mixed flowers. Bridesmaids were Miss Roberta Scott, and Mrs. Lena Mae Statezno, both of Lake Orion. Their frocks were of rose peach taffeta and their veils held with clusters of flowers matching their bouquets. Nancy Lee Panossin, the flower girl, wore Alice blue taffeta and carried an old-fashioned nosegay.

Lyle Wyman served as best man and ushering were Edgar Poulton and John Pitt.

A reception followed at the home of the bridegroom's parents. The newlyweds left later on a short wedding trip and upon their return will reside at 5616 13th st. Mr. Shiflet, a graduate of George Washington, is now attending the Dental School there.

Color to Run Riot at Benefit, a Custom Here Since 1901

Navy Officers' Ball in Holiday Limelight

Color to Run Riot at Navy Officers' Ball

An important event on the holiday calendar is the Winter Ball to be given by the Washington Junior Naval Officers' Committee Saturday evening, December 30, at the Mayflower Hotel. Navy charities will benefit from the affair which has been an annual custom in the Capital since 1901.

Originally given by junior officers of the regular Navy, most of whom are now serving at sea or in overseas billets, reserve officers have taken over the duties of the committee and are being assisted by Waves, a committee of Navy Juniors and by a representative group of young Washington women.

Uniforms of officers of all the United Nations will give a colorful as well as military atmosphere to the ball and for the first time midshipmen of the U. S. Navy and the Naval reserve have been invited to subscribe to the affair.

Heading the committee assisting the officers are Mrs. W. Royce Powell and Miss Emily French Myers of the women's committee; Miss Florence King, daughter of Admiral Ernest J. King and Mrs. King, chairman of the Navy Juniors committee, and Lieut. (j.g.) Marjorie Graff and Lieut. (j.g.) Eloise English, chairman and vice chairman respectively of the Waves' committee.

Lieut. John T. Burwell has been appointed chairman of the floor committee and will be assisted by the Waves' committee. According to Lieut. (j. g.) William B. Putney 3d, reservations chairman, a number of tables already have been reserved in the ballroom.

Lieutenant Aldhizer Assists

Other young reserve officers assisting in planning the dance include Lieut. George S. Aldhizer, Lieut. (j. g.) Paul D. Ambrose, Lieut. James H. Berkey, Lieut. Comdr. Travis Brown, Ensign James R. Broom, jr., Lieut. Charles C. Cornish, Lieut. John Cookman, Lieut. Comdr. Roy C. Hoffman and Lieut. L. D. McCord.

Also, Lieut. John J. McInerney, Lieut. Francis E. Meloy, jr., Lieut. (j. g.) J. Harold Momson, Lieut. H. J. Moody, Lieut. John M. Orr, Lieut. R. B. Park, Lieut. (j. g.) Oliver Schroeder, Lieut. (j. g.) Charles E. Snyder, Lieut. (j. g.) David L. Southey, Lieut. F. D. Stephens, Lieut. (j. g.) Henry Wood, jr., Lieut. C. A. Vencill, Lieut. Comdr. T. M. Torrey of the U. S. Coast Guard, Lieut. Arend Nijdam of the Royal Netherlands Navy and Frank G. Handy and Frank Severance representing the State Department.

The Waves' committee, assisting the officers, includes Lieut. Isabelle H. Wadsworth, Lieut. Margaret Jones, Lieut. Audrey F. Williams, Lieut. (j.g.) Carolyn Browning, Lieut. (j.g.) Mildred C. Stewart, Lieut. (j.g.) Gladys M. Sperrle, Lieut. (j.g.) Helen Bokina, Lieut. (j.g.) Jane Barton, Lieut. (j.g.) Bernice L. Anderson, Lieut. (j.g.) Margaret I. Campbell, Lieut. (j.g.) Florence Huhn, Ensign Edith K. Gould and Ensign Julia F. Campbell.

Wren Serves Committee

Representing the women's reserve of the Marine Corps is Lieut. Margaret O. Runge, and First Officer Peggy Burke of the Wrens also is serving on the commitee.

The young Washington women assisting Mrs. Powell and Miss Myers met this week at the home of Miss Silvia Brull, daughter of Mariano Brull, Minister-Counsellor of the Cuban Embassy, to make preliminary plans. The committee members are Mrs. Ann Meem McLean, Mrs. Lawrence W. Snell, Mrs. Kenneth N. Watson, Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton, Mrs. Thaddeus H. Brown, jr., and Mrs. Edward Treglown.

Also the Misses Tucker Andrews, Elene Essary, Courtenay Owens, Patricia Prochnik, Patricia Kyle, Elaine Trimble, Caroline Wadden, Mimi Worthington, Ann Carlin Borden, Elizabeth Ann Burton, Gisel de Guirola, Delphine Colquitt, Eileen Erwin, Jane Culbertson, Mariana M. Evans, Betty Frost, Mary Benton Gore, Betty Ann Mills, Anne Dudley Flannery, Stratton Nicholson, Maisie Howard, Margaret Thors and Maria Joan de Bianchi.

Underwood & Underwood.

THREE HEADS ARE BETTER than one, or two, when they put them together to plan for the Junior Officers Winter Ball to be held next Saturday evening at the Mayflower Hotel. Committee members (left to right) who met at the Mayflower were Lieut. (j. g.) William B. Putney 3d, Lieut. (j. g.) Eloise English, Lieut. Isabelle H. Wadsworth

Chevy Chase Unit to Hear Colonel Roos

An illustrated lecture on the Netherland Indies will be given by Col. R. Roos, Military Attache to the Netherlands Embassy, at a meeting of the International Relations Section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Thursday at 2 p. m.

Colonel Roos, besides emphasizing the economic and political tendencies of the Netherlands Indies, also will tell of the cultural and intellectual contributions of this country.

Born in Amsterdam, Holland, Colonel Roos completed military training at the military academy in 1922, and was commissioned in the Royal Netherlands Indies Army He served both in the infantry and in the air corps, in the Netherlands Indies. He was associated with the staff college in The Hague, Holland, and later was stationed in Bandoeng, Java, as general staff officer in the Headquarters Army Air Corps.

In May of 1942, Colonel Roos came to America, being assigned to the Royal Netherlands Military Flying School in Jackson, Miss., and in 1942 was attached to the Netherlands representatives to the combined chiefs of staff here. He assumed his current post in July, 1944.

Annual Yule Party Slated By Alpha Phi

Alpha Phi Alumnae chapter will have its annual Christmas party Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the E Street Center of the YWCA.

Mrs. Pat O'Leary, president, will receive, assisted by Miss Virginia Rightor, corresponding secretary. Singing of Christmas carols and Alpha Phi songs will be led by Mrs. S. B. Maize, chairman of program and arrangements.

Invited to be special guests are collegiate members from nearby chapters, home for the holidays; Alpha Phi's in the Waves, Spars, Wacs and Marines, and service wives or other newcomers in this area. Further information may be obtained from Mrs. O'Leary, Warfield 7840.

The chapter has just completed filling 50 Christmas boxes for the Red Cross as its contribution to the Christmas project of Panhellenic, under chairmanship of Mrs. Harold Morrison. The group also is filling boxes of musical instruments, games, books and other recreational material as its part in the Alpha Phi national war projects' work with the chaplains' service corps.

In addition to several social meetings throughout the year, Alpha Phi alumnae meet twice a month to make surgical dressings under direction of Mrs. Frank Wollaeger. These meetings are from 7:45 to 10 p. m. on the second and fourth Mondays, at the Red Cross rooms, 2800 Woodley rd.

PEO Chapter Will Convene

Chapter B. PEO, will meet at the home of Misses Genevieve and Marjory Hendricks, 3051 N st. nw., Tuesday, 8 p. m., assisting hostesses being Mrs. Fannie M. Foster, Mrs. C. W. Smith and Mrs. Julia B. Wolfe.

Following the business meeting, a program of Christmas music will be given by Mrs. W. B. Cafky, soprano, accompanied by Mrs. Richard Thrush. Mrs. Carl T. Curtis, wife of Representative Curtis of Nebraska, will present guest speaker, Dr. Erma Jean Nevins of the American Red Cross, who will have as her subject "The Peace of Christmas." The president, Mrs. Robert H. Young, will preside.

BRIDE-ELECT of Norman Schlesinger is Miss Miriam Mollie Berman, whose engagement is announced by her father, Morris Berman. Mr. Schlesinger is a student at Georgetown Dental School. They will be married after his graduation

Mary Haworth's Mail

Professional Man Maintains Handsome Home And Enjoys Public Respect, but Privately Terrorizes His Family; Wife Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married almost 20 years and have four children, two in their teens. My husband is highly successful in his profession and earns a fine living, but there is no family unity or affection in our set-up. He is a creature of moods, very positive, with tremendous drive and in his youth drank to excess for several years, which I did not know until after we were married. Due to a drastic experience, he discontinued drinking for years; then returned to it five years ago, and the results have been harrowing.

Oddly enough, only two people outside our home know about his drinking; and one of these, a close relative of his, often prods me to do something about it before a tragedy occurs. But what can I do? I have no relatives and no financial means. I live in a handsome home, lavishly furnished and stocked by my husband, but there are months at a time when I do not have car fare. In the eyes of the public, he is a devoted family man; yet the Jekyl-Hyde story was no myth. In his non-drinking years, while he often had temper tantrums, we were not afraid of him; but now we live in dread of physical violence; and violence has been done.

Children Want

To Leave Home

THE children are so apprehensive that their school work is suffering; and for three years they have been of one mind, namely,—"Oh, mother, let's live by ourselves." The haven't much conception of the economic hurdle. Call it the usual qualms about breaking up one's home, or call it feminine cowardice, but I have hesitated to take such a drastic step with four dependent children. Now, however, I have come to feel that it is probably the only solution. How can I go about it?

We have no place,—absolutely none,—to go to, while legal machinery is set in motion; and I fear for our safety if we set it in motion while living here. My husband taunts me with hanging on for a "soft living;" and he also claims that the world would say he has done his duty by his family, in giving us creature comforts; and that whatever else he does, he has a perfect right to do! I await your suggestions, please. P. L.

Time to Call Man's Bluff

DEAR P. L.: Fear, and only fear,—fear having its rise in cloistered ignorance of practical know-how,—is binding you to this intolerable situation; a fact your husband well recognizes and diabolically trades upon. As his dutiful, long-suffering wife and mother of his four minor-age, dependent children,—and with all five of you brutalized victims of his wilful, pernicious cruelty,—you are in a position to "take him to the cleaners," financially speaking, whenever your mind is ready for the step, and compel not only an equitable division of jointly accumulated personal property, but also a regular, substantial slice of his annual income, for the children's separate maintenance and education. Which fact he also well knows, I assume, since he is smart enough to do very well in the business world.

As the saying goes, he is trying to bluff you,—with his tall talk that public opinion would be on his side in the event of a showdown. And the thing to do about a bluff is to call it. If your situation is ever publicly assessed, or legally adjudicated, he will be the loser in every way, and he knows it,—which is why he is so Goebbels-like in his efforts to grind you down to hopeless, unresisting captive status. The last thing on earth he wants to face,—and his empty boasting on the subject is a statement, in reverse, of his guilty fear of facing it,—is factually informed public opinion concerning his essentially infamous treatment of his wife and children.

Legal Counsel

Needed Here

SINCE he is a prosperous man, and you are his wife, you are by no means a pauper, even though it suits his purpose to treat you as one. You are endowed with certain inalienable partnership rights, in the field of property and earned income; and this claim is strengthened and multiplied by the fact that you would be the logical candidate for custody of the four minor-age children, in relation to whom he has proved himself to be an unfit guardian. So my advice is to go, at once, to the most distinguished law firm in your town; unfold your story, and your fears, in full detail; and make a deal that will give you shrewd, tough, seasoned legal counsel and representation, in throwing off the yoke of your husband's tyranny. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Soperstein-Dunn Rites Solemnized At Fisher Home

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Fisher was the scene of a wedding last Saturday at 8 p. m., when Miss Frances Eleanor Dunn, Greenville, N. C., and Washington, because the bride of Herbert David Soperstein, USCGR, Washington, The Rev. R. M. Mussen officiated.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Dunn of Greenville, and Mr. Soperstein is the son of D. H. Soperstein and the late Mrs. Soperstein. Miss Eva G. Vincent was maid of honor and the Misses Virginia Bruni and Doris Briley were bridesmaids. Charles Gorman was best man.

Mr. Fisher gave the bride in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin and marquisette trimmed with lace, and carried an arm bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids wore gowns of blue net over taffeta, while the maid of honor wore pink net over taffeta. They carried arm bouquets of carnations to match their costumes.

A reception followed the rites.

Tons of Roses

It takes about half a ton of rose petals to produce one pint of rose essence.

Influenced by Scent

Forty-eight per cent of women who buy perfumes are influenced chiefly by scent.

Scouts Spread Holiday Cheer, None Forgotten

That it is "more blessed to give than to receive" has never proved truer than in the activities of the Washington Girl Scouts this Christmas. Each troop is spending the greater part of the holiday season helping spread joy and wood will.

The major part of their service work centers around the hospitals. In Gallinger alone, 80 trees will be decorated, and many troops have made the ornaments, as well as cookies, candy boxes, and tray favors for the patients. Two troops led by Mrs. W. B. Roeca and Mrs. Victor Mersch have made Happy Hour boxes which are filled with hair-clips, pencils, crayons, handkerchiefs, and small games. These are to brighten Christmas for those in the children's crippled ward at Gallinger, and Troop 28, Mrs. Henrietta Levin, leader, is making 50 toys for the children's ward.

At Providence Hospital Mrs. J. H. Reiley's Troop 94 will join several others in singing carols on Christmas Eve and is buying food and cooking dinner for a shut-in.

At the cooperative tree at Bellevue Girl Scout troops will meet their brother Boy Scouts. The latter are providing the tree while the girls are making decorations. Brownie troop 233 will sing carols at Bellevue and troop 206 is planning to do the same for bed patients at the Naval Dispensary.

Aid at War Nursery

The girls of Troop 207 have made nut cups, tray favors and tree decorations for convelescent soldiers. Helping at the War Nursery is another of this troop's duties. They have been working on scrap books and rhythm drums as Christmas gifts for their small charges.

Last Friday Intermediate Troop 27, led by Miss Lillian Ecton, went to the Little Sisters of the Poor to sing carols and take handmade tree trimmings, while Troop 167, which also made ornaments for Mrs. Roosevelt, will carol at the Home for Incurables and the Methodist Home.

Stuffed animals and toys have been made by Troops 184, 86 and 43, under the supervision of their leaders, Mrs. W. R. Leonard, Mrs. Victor Marsch and Mrs. Paul Porter. The menagerie includes dogs, cats, rabbits, horses and elephants, all washable, for children of servicemen at the USO Nursery on North Capitol st.

Christmas tree ornaments may be scarce this year, but patients at the Naval Medical Center will see their tree, decorated by Mrs. George Skadding's Troop 33, glisten with popcorn angels and smiling Santa Clauses made from discarded spools. Men at Walter Reed will boast a tree trimmed by Brownie Troop 3 and receive toilet article kits made by Mrs. H. M. Bagby's troop.

Mrs. Clements to Entertain

Dr. and Mrs. William Clements have invited Troop 28 and their leader, Mrs. Henrietta Levin, to a Christmas party at the former's home Thursday. These girls in cooperation with Troop 158 are making toys for children of the United Nations Service Center, as well as handkerchiefs for their own mothers.

Senior Troop 126, with its leader, Miss Eunice R. Walters, is completing arrangements for its anniversary party December 31. Today this troop will take cookies to the Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains.

Parents of the girls will receive gifts made by their daughters. Brownie Troop 148 has wrapped sets of fruit glasses, initaled handkerchiefs, and desk calendars, gifts for their families.

Deaf Person More Unhappy Than the Blind

By Logan Clendening, M.D.

The first hearing aid was the palm of the hand cupped behind the ear. It is still the most universal hearing aid.

The first reason is that it gathers in a larger number of sound waves and directs them to the ear. Fundamental fact for the deafened person to understand about hearing aids is that the fundamental trouble with the chronically deafened is that the conduction apparatus is stiff and does not vibrate in a normal way.

The hearing organ is solidly placed in a heavy bone and responds to vibrations coming to it through the air. But it responds to any vibrations and some vibrations get to it through the bone—normally all the time

Principle of Hearing Aids

Essentially the electric hearing aid transmits sound waves into electric energy by the transmitter, and then reconverts the electric energy into sound energy by the receiver which is placed over the bone so that bone conduction can be utilized.

Air conduction receivers can be used also for those who do better with air than bone conduction. There is a third part of the apparatus which is the amplifier, which increases or regulates the amount of the type electric energy which will produce sound at the expense of a battery.

But there was a second function that the primitive hand-cupping bearing device accomplished which too many deafened people forget. It was a signal. It told the world—"I can't hear you very well. Speak louder."

Most deafened people can hear a high-pitched voice better than a low tone. One of the things that surprise parents about children who are found to be partially deaf only when they first enter school is that they never suspected the child was deaf because it would sit and listen endlessly to the radio. The high pitched radio is the only sort of sound these people can hear.

She's Looked Them Over

People of U. S. Kindest, Most Trusting in World, Says Canadian Woman

By Genevieve Reynolds

"Will you please get me a ticket to California," requested a gay-spirited Canadian woman and blithely handed $25 to the captain of the bell hops in a St. Louis Hotel.

In a little while the boy returned and gave her the tickets without a word. Much to her amazement, she found that he had paid $79 instead of $25.

Short of funds, she didn't know what to do. When she explained her dilemma, the bell hop commented, "That's o. k. lady. Just send me the difference some time."

"That's only one example of American's practical friendliness," beamed Irene Baird, Washington representative of the National Film Board of Canada and author of "Waste Heritage," Canada's "Grapes of Wrath" tome which stirred the country from end to end.

Red Coat in Bargain

"Then one day in San Francisco, I appeared on a radio broadcast," she exclaimed. "Naturally, I talked about how chic you American women are. Also, I mentioned that I was tremendously impressed with the red coats worn by so many. After remarking that we had no red toppers in Canada due to the war and aren't allowed to bring money out of the country, some-kind-hearted man telephoned after the broadcast.

"And what do you think?" she continued with a merry twinkle in her gray eyes. "He asked that he be allowed to send a check for a red outfit. He did. It's the smartest looking coat I have."

"No people in the world are so trusting, friendly and practically kind than you, here in the States," declared Miss Baird. "I've met them of all ages and in all walks of life."

"Well, haven't you found any faults?" we countered.

"No," was the diplomatic answer. "There are some differences between Americans and Canadians, though," she remarked. "Canadians react less quickly to emotional changes. Therefore, public opinion is more stable and conservative. Here there is a greater sense of the dramatic. You feel that anything can happen, for the people are adventurous. You have to be on the alert, thinking with all sides of your brain at once. But it's exhilarating."

They Know Us Better

From her cross-country travels, Mrs. Baird has observed that Canadians know more about the United States than we know about their country. Truth is, she finds that we know much more about Latin America than Canada. Yet, she feels an instinctive friendliness exists between the people of the United States and her native land.

However, it won't be long before the good neighbors really know and understand each other. To Mrs. Baird should go much of the credit. For since she first arrived here three years ago upon invitation of the American Association of University Women, she has been interpreting Canada via films. She's the first woman of her country to hold such a job.

In 1943, when the American Women's Voluntary Service held a national conference in New York, she was the only Canadian representative present. Also, she attended the first joint United States-Canadian Conference to be held at a college here. State Teachers' College in New Haven, Conn., was the scene.

Put out by the Canadian government, the films which Miss Baird will show upon request are educational and realistic. They interpret the country and its peoples to us. In return we send films which interpret our people and our war effort.

MRS. IRENE BAIRD

Helen Savage, William Robbins Plight Troth

Miss Helen Bernice Savage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Zurn Savage, Tulsa, Okla., and granddaughter of Mrs. Charles G. Tibbens of Tulsa and Mrs. William H. Savage, Los Angeles, Calif., is engaged to Ensign William Leland Robbins, USNR, Washington.

The announcement was made yesterday at a party in the Savage home.

Ensign Robbins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Robbins of Washington, formerly of Tulsa.

Miss Savage was graduated from Holland Hall School for Girls in Tulsa and attended Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.

Ensign Robbins attended Cascia Hall Preparatory School for Boys in Tulsa and was graduated from Admiral Farragut Academy, Pine Beach, N. J. He attended the Naval Academy and was commissioned as ensign and naval aviator at the Naval Training Station in Corpus Christi, Tex.

No wedding date has been set.

Women Elected To Press Club

Six Washington newspaperwomen have been elected members of the Women's National Press Club.

They are Flora Lewis, Associated Press; Sarah McClendon, Philadelphia Daily News; Ruth Shick Montgomery, New York Daily News; Ruth Moore, Chicago Sun; Peggy Preston, Washington Post, and Dorothy Weaver Thomson, Office of War Information Domestic News Bureau.

Commander to Wed Virginia Fritchman

Mr. and Mrs. Leon A. Fritchman, Chevy Chase, Md., formerly of Summit, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Antrim Fritchman, to Lieut. Comdr. Alexander Marks, USN, son of Samuel Harrison Marks, and the late Mrs. Marks, of Washington.

Miss Fritchman attended the American School in Shanghai, China, and Kent Place School in Summit. She was graduated from Holton-Arms School here and is now attending Connecticut College for Women.

Commander Marks, now in the Pacific, was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, class of 1938, after preparing at the Bullis School, Takoma Park, Md.

The
BURLINGTON HOTEL

long famed for its delectable food, perfect service, and gracious, home-like hospitality extends a cordial invitation to enjoy a dinner of holiday "good things" in their delightful dining room . . . where, in keeping with their high culinary standards and a policy of serving only the best, Poland Water—one of nature's purest known table waters—*enjoyed the world over since 1845*—will be served exclusively to the guests of The Burlington Hotel.

Telephone for reservations.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS
POLAND SPRING, MAINE

POLAND SPRING CO.
Tower Building · 14th and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. Telephone District 9010

BOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPRING

D. C. Artists' Year's Show Will Open

By Jane Watson

Scheduled to open this afternoon at the Corcoran Gallery is the 54th Annual Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture by the District's oldest art organization. The Society of Washington Artists. Over seventy entries will be on display in the exhibition, which will continue on view till the middle of January.

The National Gallery continues to rearrange its collections step by step, making way for returned pictures and springing an occasional surprise (such as the hanging of the Manet Toreador painting from the Widener collection). New works on display are not announced or featured. But those accustomed to making frequent treks to the gallery with out-of-town visitors will find their perambulations rewarded if they keep on the watch for changes in the arrangements.

The most significant event of the week was the informal showing on Tuesday, in the offices of the Washington section of OWI's Picture Division, of a selection of paintings by American artists destined for display in the principal art museums of Australia. The exhibition, which is to contain over a hundred water colors and a few oils, is entitled "America at War—the Home Front and the Fighting Fronts." It was assembled in response to a request from Australia and is one of a series planned to give more information about America's part in the war.

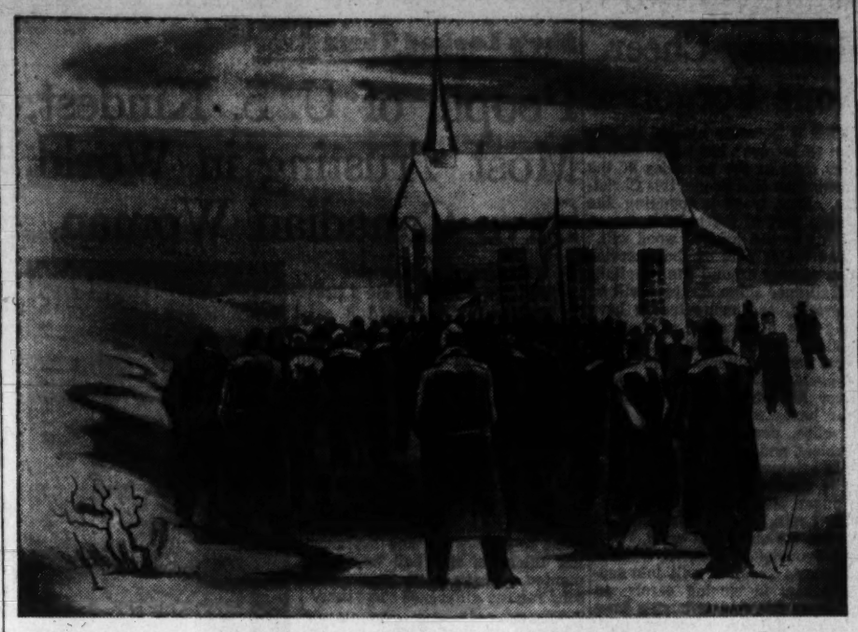
Includes War Period

Chronologically, the display ranges from the early days of war mobilization down to the present. The pictures painted in the theaters of war have been lent by the War Department, the War Savings Staff of the Treasury Department, the Navy Department and the Marine Corps. A number of them have, as a matter of fact, been exhibited in Washington during the past couple of years. Home front subjects are from the collection assembled through competition by the Office of Emergency Management in 1941, which was also shown here.

Since the paintings will be on tour for considerable time, the choice was necessarily limited to work for which there were no other commitments in the offing. The fact that the basic medium is water color is not surprising. Since the days of Winslow Homer, American artists have been giving vigorous proof that dilettantes and decorators have no monopoly on this light, quick and, if properly used, extremely effective means of communication.

Stresses Important Aspect

Needless to say, the primary aim of this exhibit is not to show off the work of individual American artists. Some of the men represented are nationally known; some have reputations in the making. The question is not who did the paintings, but what they stand for. They serve to show how the artists have adapted their skills to the needs of the time—a capacity which is theirs by inheritance. The strongest thread of American art tradition has always been closely bound up with the interpretation of American life. But more important than that, they serve as a means of communication between people—in this case, not only between the people of two separate parts of the world, but between the serviceman and the civilian. In our opinion, this aspect of war art has not been stressed half enough.



"DEDICATION CEREMONY," by Edward Chavez, a water color depicting soldiers standing in the snow in front of a standard Army camp church, is included in the exhibit, "America at War—the Home Front and the Fighting Fronts," to be sent to Australia by OWI

Veterans Favor Press Freedom

By the Associated Press

Men who fought in World War II regard military might and a universal free press as important elements in keeping future peace, a survey of former soldiers, sailors and marines at Northwestern University showed.

Eighty-four per cent expressed belief that world peace could be maintained only through the use of armed force; 95 per cent that a free press in every nation could be a potent factor in averting war.

Sixty-five per cent favored careful postwar regulation of the Reich's industry; 22 per cent preferred slicing Germany into small states; 13 per cent thought it should be made an agricultural economy.

A policy of a year of compulsory military training in this country was supported by 79 per cent.

Art Events Set for Week

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Special exhibition of French eighteenth century drawings, prints and books. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Drypoints in color by Mortimer Borne, to December 17. Paintings of Indian subjects by Tom Moore, to December 31. Exhibit by Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters, to January 14.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capitol and B sts se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Twelfth Annual Exhibition, Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington, to January 18.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Christmas show.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Color prints by Charles Smith, Werner Drewes, Louis Schanker. Portraits by Naomi Holt.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Red Cross Arts and Skills Show to January 7.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1745 K st. nw. Fannie Brice collection of children's paintings.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Dorothy Dehner.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Modern prints and drawings. Open daily 2 to 6, Thursdays and Saturdays 2 to 9.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candido Portinari.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1606 20th st. nw. Paintings and prints by Luis Quintanilla. Open daily 1-7.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Old Glass, to June 30.

Recently promoted to Carpenter's Mate Second Class, USNR, was **John Blaser,** 3020 Nelson pl. se. Blaser is now serving with the Seabees in the central Pacific.

Bridge Clubs Take No Recess For Holidays

By Marian H. Barre

The merry Christmas season finds all local bridge clubs running full blast with no recesses during the holidays. In the Federal Bridge League the first-half season ended Tuesday, the second half beginning January 2. An open pair game on December 26 is sandwiched between team sessions. Starting time for master-point pairs is 8 p. m. at Wardman Park Hotel.

In the Washington Bridge League the monthly master-point game was played Wednesday, while the first game of the new year is scheduled January 3 at the Hotel Shoreham.

Agriculture Bridge Club will meet as usual on the fourth Wednesday of the month, December 27. This club meets at the Euclid Studios, which also holds matinee games every Wednesday and evening sessions on Friday, both continuing between Christmas and New Years.

Prize Series to End

A six months' duplicate prize series ends at Capital City Chess Club December 28, with the Saturday evening series closing on the 30th. Both new series start the first week in January. An innovation will be introduced in the Saturday games; each pair attending will be awarded one point over the position in which it finishes, thus the lowest ranking partnership will receive one point, or to quote Director J. V. Waits, "Just one more than if that pair had stayed away." The individual player with the highest number of points at the close of the series will win the prize. This procedure reduces scoring to bed-rock simplicity—it is a wonder nobody thought it up before.

District fans get the break of having the first tournament of 1945 held here at Wardman Park Hotel. The annual Northern Virginia Championships, formerly played in Alexandria under management of Lewis Tubbs, and now promoted by William Cheeks, is set for January 12, 13 and 14.

Richmond Tourney Listed

The following weekend Richmond will hold its city championship at the John Marshall Hotel. A heavy exchange of players will take place between the two capitals.

Even before the Northern Virginia, Philadelphia will harbor another refugee tourney, the Southern Jersey event, on January 5, 6 and 7, at the Adelphia Hotel. This literally is the first master-point offering of the coming year, but being farther away is of less interest in the District than the Northern Virginia.

New ACBL Officers

New officers of the American Contract Bridge League, national association of which the Washington League is a unit, were elected in Atlantic City, December 8, are as follows:

George A. Alderton, Detroit, president; Maj. B. M. Golder, Philadelphia and Washington, first vice president; Joseph E. Cain, Indianapolis, second vice president; W. E. McKenney, New York, and Ralph W. Graham, East Orange, N. J., were reelected secretary and treasurer, respectively; Albert E. Morehead, New York, was reelected chairman of the executive committee. Mrs. Wilkinson Wagar, Atlanta, Ga., heads the national women' auxiliary.

National champions who emerged were as follows:

Ralph Herschberg-Ambrose Casmar, New York, dark-horse winners of the opens; C. J. Solomon, Mrs. Ben Golder, Stanley Fenkel, Simon Becker, all of Philadelphia, and Miss Ruth Sherman, New York, formed the mixed team; Mrs. Sobel, New York-Sidney Sillodor, Philadelphia, mixed pairs; Mrs. Sobel, Mrs. Wilkinson Wagar, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. R. C. Young, Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. E. Folline, Richmond, women's teams; and Mr. and Mrs. William Gaynor, New York, amateur pairs.

Louis Newman, former District luminary, whose marriage in New York to Mrs. Lois Sanderman of San Francisco was announced recently, expects to bring his bride on a visit to the Capital.

What Must Ex-Soldier Do For Himself?

(A great deal has been said about what the Nation must do for the returning veteran. Here is a story exploring the other side of the picture: What must the veteran do for himself?)

By Trudi McCullough

New York (AP).—Amid all the shouting and tumult of what is to be done, concretely and psychologically, to help the veteran back into civilian life, another question must be faced: What can the veteran do to help himself?

It is his attitude that will determine whether the switch is successful.

"Not all veterans will be anxious to make the transition," points out Dr. George K. Pratt, a Medical Corps captain in France in the last war and a practicing psychiatrist now.

"For a long time they have lived in the midst of group support. They were part of Company K. They depended on it for food, clothing, weapons, morale. In turn, it certainly depended on them. Some men get an astonishing amount of satisfaction out of this double dependency. It's going to be hard for them to shift their allegiance and loyalties from a military object to a civilian one. That is one of the things a veteran can do for himself: To find a substitute group, mix with people, find a civilian Company K."

Agrees With Doctor

A soldier who backs up the psychiatrist is Pvt. Samuel Strauss, a quiet live-and-let-live one-time lawyer.

At Fort Dix on the day I talked with him he still was a serial number who had to wait after the interview for an officer to dismiss him before he could leave the room. The next day he was to be discharged.

"This is what I'm going home to," said Private Strauss. With obvious pride he pulled out a wallet that folded like an accordion and held a dozen pictures of his wife, himself, his home and dog. "First," he said, "I'm going to see my wife, pick up my acquaintances and get down to business. Then I have two missions to fulfill. Through the American Legion and Jewish War Veterans I want to work for a strong standing Army and a Navy second to none."

So Private Strauss already has his civilian Company K.

Shouldn't Be Bitter

There is another thing he knows the veteran can do for himself. "That's not to be bitter toward the civilian. Everybody can't be in the war. "It would be a mob, not an army."

Strauss, whose Army career interrupted a profitable law practice, says, "I know a fellow with a couple of spots on his lungs. Is it his fault he couldn't get in the Army and do you think I'd change places with him?" He also points out the practical value of his viewpoint with, "Bitterness carried too far only hurts yourself."

To acquaint himself fully with his rights is another way in which the veteran can help himself, according to Willard Waller, a veteran of the last war and author of "The Veteran Comes Back." Under the GI Bill of Rights there are provisions for education, vocational training, medical attention, unemployment pay, even loans for business and agriculture.

Others Did It

Among the hardest hit by the change will be the youngsters who achieved officer rank.

"The chain store grocery clerk who four years ago made $2.50 on Saturday has become an officer and a gentleman making $400 a month as co-pilot on a bomber. Return to civilian life will hold for him so much less in glory, economic security and comradeship. He may be loath, after discharge, to take that first step of looking for a job," says Dr. Pratt.

"Part of him wants to get to work and part doesn't. So long as he doesn't, he can keep up the fiction of being a veteran. He actually shouldn't go to work before he is completely well. If he flopped on the job it would make his outlook even more difficult. But just as soon as he is ready he should take a job.

Neither psychiatrist is begging any quarter for the civilian from the veteran's judgment. They simply know the veteran may "stub his toe" many times during the transition period and he can lessen the impact by realizing that, in addition to all that society owes him, he owes something to himself.

Germans Now Milking Cows In Coal Mines

By Lewis Gannett

Alsdorf, Occupied Germany. — For two months the people of this German mining town, occupied by American forces since October 7, have been milking their cows at the bottom of a coal shaft, 1200 feet underground.

When the Americans were approaching the town the Nazis ordered the peasants on Alsdorf's outskirts to drive their cows back toward the Rhine. Instead, the peasants drove them to the great Anna Eins Mine and asked its director to house their stock in a subterranean barn.

Protest Trip

Thirty-six of the town's best milch cows were led mooing onto the mine elevator, and one after another were lowered protestingly to a deep, arched tunnel, which no neatly uniformed Nazi was likely to investigate. I saw the cattle there today, and even helped milk one.

The best pigs of the region followed the cows, as did three sheep; and there, bedded on straw and fed on barley meal and sugar beets, they have remained ever since, while the mine buildings more than 1000 feet above were bombarded, first by advancing Americans and then by retreating Germans.

Hit But Survive

The mine buildings received more than 150 direct hits but the mine never ceased operations more than a few hours. It is still within range of an occasional German shell, so the stock farm remains in the coal shaft.

Since the animals were moved underground three calves and 30 piglets have been born and all are doing well. Some of the miners still think it odd to see their bucket cars go up laden with manure and come down full of beets. But most of them say they find the strange odors a pleasant change.

Sergt. Johnson Achieves Lead In Chess Race

By Willard Mutchler

Sergt. Roger B. Johnson, present club champion, gained the lead in the Washington Chess Divan's titular fray with victories over Oscar Shapiro and N. E. Long. Shapiro, with his schedule completed, trails by half a point, as Johnson has one game to play. Leroy Thompson likewise finished with a win over R. S. Cantwell.

In Class B-1 S. Grossman took the lead by defeating F. L. Faber, while E. S. Dillon trounced C. A. Holden. Lieut. W. S. Foster beat G. A. Carlson in the only games in Class B-2. In Class B-3 Sergt. O. Venetsanos forfeited to W. B. Groves, V. Mirabile, Lieut. Y. F. Kelly, M. Gilbert and R. W. Hurd. Gilbert drew with A. C. Pindar and Lieutenant Kelley, who lost to A. A. Loeb. Pindar also drew with Hurd.

Play ceased in Class C as M. O. Sowers conquered G. W. Stanton to leave the final standings:

Player	Pts.	Player	Pts.
J. S. Carpenter	7	C. M. Brand	3
W. S. MacWilliams	4	O. T. Henderson	3
Miss M. G. Sewall	4	M. O. Sowers	3
L. B. Thomas	4	G. W. Stanton	3

Rapid tourneys at the Divan recently ended thus.

Class A	Pts.	Class A	Pts.
D. H. Mugridge	6½	J. Chanson	3½
D. P. Gladstone	5½	Dr. E. V. Klein	3½
H. E. Burdge	5	M. Medove	3½
S. Haidel	4	L. Minkoff	0
S. Korda	4		
Class B	**Pts.**	**Class B**	**Pts.**
N. Leithiser	5	Lt. W. S. Foster	5½
F. W. Gleason	5	S. J. Smith	5
B. Jones	7½	P. Dean	4
Lt. E. N. Asmann	7	Maj. F. A. Bolton	3½
N. Lane	7	R. W. Hurd	3½
J. E. Scarzella	6	Lt. C. P. McGee	1

C. A. Hesse will play simultaneously against the youngsters of the Interhigh Chess Federation at the Divan this Friday at 8 p. m.

As Round 4 of the Interhigh Chess Federation's team tourney ended, Central High was in the van with a match score of 3 to 0. The summary:

Central.	W.	Wash. & Lee.	W.
Hans Berliner	1	Max Hoover	0
Hugh Vroman	1	Jerry Rietman	0
Norman Abeles	½	Walter Frisauf	½
Wadie Courie	1	Harvey Mills	*
Marvin Maxwell	1.*	Andrew Barr	0
Total	3½	Total	½
Roosevelt.	**W.**	**Eastern.**	**W.**
C. A. Holden	1	William Siegal	0
David Cellman	1	William Krivoy	0
Henry Laue	1	Martin Dorsch	0
John Hopkins	1	B. Blanstein	0
Donald Haines	1	Chetnik	0
Totals	5	Total	0
Wilson.	**W.**	**Fairfax**	**W.**
Dale Burch	1	Lewis Cochran	0
Marshall Baker	1	L. Wakefield	0
Joe Shepard	0	M. McLaughlin	0
Don Conner	0	Aubrey Chasson	1
Dick Willard	0	Ray Worley	1
Total	3	Total	2
Anacostia.	**W.**	**Western.**	**W.**
Robert Gluck	1	B. Kiernan	0
Paul Kelly	1	James Hamilton	0
Arin Kingsberg	1	Forfeit	0
Albert Kramer	0	Forfeit	0
John Glen	1	Forfeit	0
Total	3	Total	0

*Adjourned

Rietman beat Kelly in an adjourned game from Round 1 to give Washington and Lee a 4-to-1 score over Anacostia. From Round 2 Courie beat Hopkins and Maxwell bowed to Haines to leave Central ahead by 3½ to Roosevelt's ½. From Round 3 Roosevelt scored, 3 to 2, over Anacostia as Kramer beat Hopkins.

Fighter Squadron Station Commanded

Administrative technician in a fighter squadron at an Eighth Air Force fighter station in England is **Bernie Block,** son of Mrs. Pearl Block, 339 G st. sw. This station was commended for the part it played in making possible the destruction of 43 enemy aircraft and the damaging of 23 others on a German-held airdrome recently.

Now returned to this country on temporary duty, **Eli Belch, jr.,** 5408 Kansas ave., has been serving with an antiaircraft artillery unit in Iceland for the past 15 months, and wears the European Theater of Operations campaign ribbon.

Winter Travel Talks

Air Line Lists Kinports As Foreign Staff Chief

By Cameron Macrae

With a view toward greatly enlarged postwar air travel, United Air Lines has announced the appointment of L. B. Kinports as manager of its foreign, agency and tour department beginning January 8. With offices in Chicago, Mr. Kinport will supervise United's postwar traffic solicitation activities in foreign countries and handle tour promotions. He has been for the past four years president of the American Steamship & Tourist Agents Association and formerly was officer and director of Gillespie, Kinports & Beard for more than 20 years. He is also known in Washington because of having joined the office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in July, 1942, specializing in travel and air priorities and later director of the Service Operations Division.

KINPORTS

This has been Guadalupe Week throughout Mexico, beginning on December 12 in a chapel on the Summit of Tepeyac on the outskirts of Mexico City. Thousands of pilgrims join in this event symbolizing the miracle of December 12, 1531, and honoring "Our Lady of Guadalupe" who is the tutelary Saint of Mexico and the Patroness of all Latin America.

Atop Bull Mountain in **Patrick County, Va.,** is **Fairy Stone State Park** of 5000 acres located on the foothills of the Blue Ridge. Scheduled as an Old Dominion postwar tourist attraction, the park is named for the semiprecious "fairy stones" which form in tiny natural stone crosses. Throughout the park is a variety of almost perfectly shaped stone crosses in likeness of Roman, Maltese and other types of cross. Predominant are the beautiful replicas of the famous St. Andrew's Cross.

Nature has made another famous cross in **Colorado** where from a distance of 40 miles the biggest cross in America may be seen—a dazzling white spectacle of snow which never melts away. Situated within the boundaries of **Holy Cross National Forest,** the great cross is formed by two giant snow-filed crevices. It extends to near the top of the mountain and the perpendicular arm is over 1500 feet long, perfectly balanced by the crevices which are from 50 to 100 feet deep.

Arthur Traw has been named swimming coach and athletic instructor for the Blackstone Hotel and Cabana Club at **Miami Beach, Fla.** Traw, who defeated the Sence brothers in long distance competitions, was formerly employed as swimming instructor by New York City and later athletic director of Miami Beach.

Equestrian picnics are the vogue in **Pinehurst, N. C.,** these days. When the riders finish their morning canters, they join the non-riders, who attend these events in a large, red carryall, in some spot in the woods such as **Watson's Lake.** With a campfire to warm chilled riders, and hot food from special containers, this type of outing is extremely popular.

On the **Mississippi River** at **Wickliffe** in **Kentucky,** near the site of **old Fort Jefferson,** is the **Ancient Buried City of King Mounds** which is being revealed by excavation. This was a populous city, built by prehistoric people, but gone and forgotten long before the Indians came. For reasons known only to themselves, the inhabitants burned their temples, built mounds over the remains and completely vanished. There are 40 mounds on the site, five of which have been excavated, including a "Council House Mound" and a "Signal Mound." Postwar visitors will want to see these mounds and the Restoration Laboratory.

A new symbol of international amity between the **United States** and **Mexico,** is the great Inter-American park to be dedicated on both sides of the Rio Grande where it takes its great bend through country rich in historical lore. The Big Bend project, under the control of the National Park Service, will be the fifth largest national park in the United States. The territory long has been a magnet for the explorations of geologists and botanists. Wild life is varied and abundant and the flora of the region carries special appeal.

Miami Beach, Fla.

Just the Ocean
A centrally-located NEW hotel . . . offering luxuriously appointed rooms . . . each with bath and shower! Elevator service. Roof Solarium.
TIFFANY HOTEL
COLLINS AVENUE AT 8TH STREET
MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
HOTEL ZEIGER

ALAMAC HOTEL
MIAMI BEACH
Ph. 5-2951
OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN
COLLINS AVE. AT 13th ST.
100 ROOMS . . 100 BATHS
AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLAN
COCKTAIL LOUNGE
SOLARIUM—STEAM HEAT
EARLY RESERVATIONS SUGGESTED
HARRY DENEIL, Manager

Atlantic City, N. J.

Christmas at the Marlborough Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
Celebrate Christmas. Salute the arrival of the New Year at this distinguished Boardwalk hotel.
Ownership Management
Josiah White & Sons Co.

Dania, Fla.

DANIA BEACH HOTEL
Beauty Spot of Florida
DANIA, FLORIDA
16 Miles North of Miami Beach
40 Miles South of Palm Beach
UNDER NEW OWNERSHIP
FREE BOOKLET
NOW OPEN
For reservations write or phone
Robert A. Harrelson, Mgr.
Hollywood 9178
Dania, Florida
New York Office Murray Hill 2-6113

Lake Worth, Fla.

GULF STREAM HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLA.
Still accepting reservations for April, 1945.
Write for information and literature

Pocono Mts., Pa.

ONAWA LODGE
Only 3 hours from New York
FOR FUN AND RELAXATION
A favorite vacation hotel in the heart of the Pocono Mts. Ski slopes and trails, toboggan chute, skating rink on premises. Ski school. Directed activities regardless of snow conditions. Heated rooms. Private baths. Cap. 150. Rates from $5 daily or $30 weekly, including meals. Booklet.
E. V. SHINNEN, Owner-Mgr.
MUNTAINHOME, PA.
Cresco Station, Lackawanna R. R.

Kansas City, Mo.

In Kansas City
Hotel Bellerive
Recommended by DUNCAN HINES
Yours Like It, Too!
MODERATE RATES

Miami Beach, Fla.

THE Eden HOTEL
THIRD AT COLLINS AVE. MIAMI BEACH
Under Management of Myron Kilby

Miami Beach, Fla.

CORSAIR
On The Ocean At The Park
MIAMI BEACH—PH. 5-7437
PRIVATE BEACH
Air Outside Rooms With Private Bath
Every Modern Convenience
REASONABLE RATES

Flash! Facing the ocean, all rooms with private bath and shower
SOLARIUM
BEACH SERVICE
TELEPHONE, COFFEE SHOP, ELEVATOR
LESHNICK & MILLER
Cocktail Lounge

CHARLES HOTEL
MIAMI BEACH
Cor. 15th St. and Collins Ave.
OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN
SAMUEL G. BAST, Managing Director
FEATURING
Hawaiian Cocktail Lounge—Rhumba Session—All Rooms with Tub and Shower—Restaurant—Private Beach—Fireproof.
APPROVED RATES
PER PERSON—DOUBLE OCCUPANCY
Up to Jan. 1st, $4.50 to $6.50
January to April, $9.00 and $10.00
Full Course Breakfast Included at no Extra Charge
RESERVATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CHECK
NEAL KARR, Manager

HADDON HALL
2500 COLLINS AVE. • MIAMI BEACH • FLA.
IN THE SUMMER • PRESIDENT HOTEL

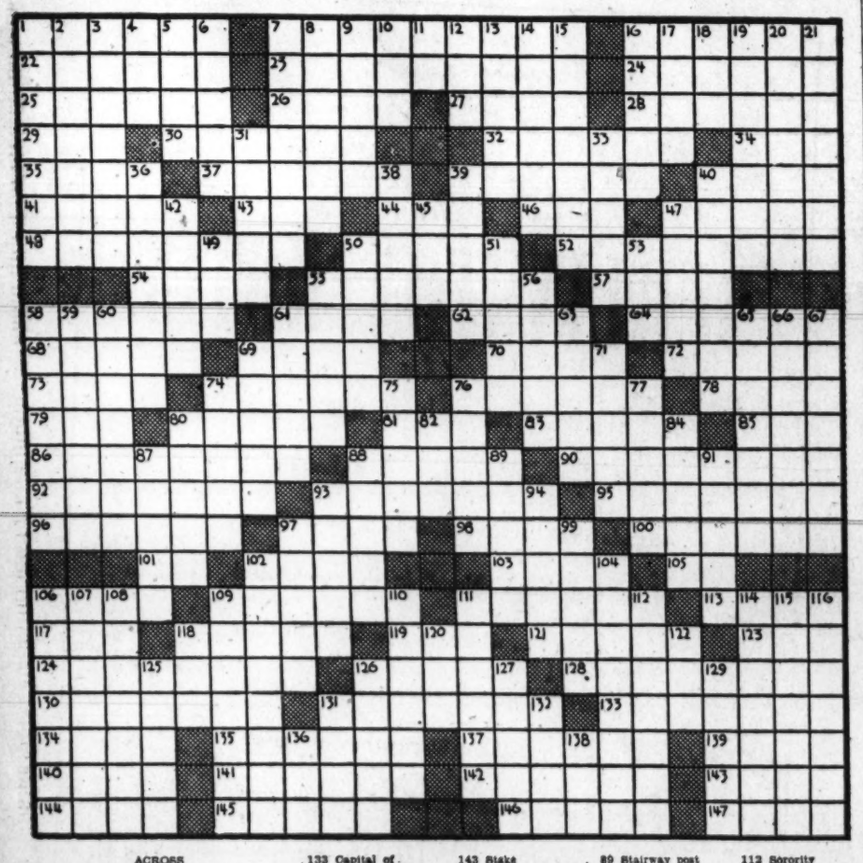
ETHERLAND HOTEL
On the Ocean Front at 14th St.
American & European Plan
Now Accepting Reservations
MIAMI BEACH
Northern Office: Hotel Ritter
Phone 1128, Lakewood, N. J.

Mantell Plaza
An entire block front private garden, dance pavilion, handball, shuffleboard, putting green, solarium, dining room. Private beach
MIAMI BEACH

Boca Raton, Fla.

Swim in Florida's secret paradise
"Grandest swimming in the world!"—that's the verdict of people who've tried the world's best-known seaside resorts, and who find the Boca Raton finest of all. This distinguished resort hotel offers every facility for playing and loafing in the sun: a private, cabana-colonied beach; two swimming pools; deep-sea fishing; tennis and badminton courts; and one of America's finest golf courses. There's serenity and beauty here, and the company of ladies and gentlemen prominent in business, social and professional life. This Winter, why not give yourself a holiday at the Boca Raton? It's a vacation secret you'll treasure all your life.
Write or wire for reservations
THE Boca Raton
Boca Raton, Florida
(Between Palm Beach and Miami)
GORDON B. ANDERSON, MANAGER

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER



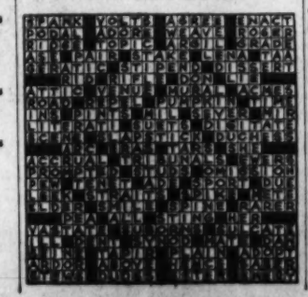
ACROSS

1 One of Santa's reindeer
7 Tomorrow
16 Discomfort
22 Unbroken
23 Battologize
24 Ogler: var.
25 Lacking red corpuscles
26 Tenor violin
27 Things done
28 Light cavalryman
29 Radio comedian
30 Pliant
32 Author of "Away in a Manger"
34 Hindu pottery
35 Graceful shade trees
37 Rest
39 Concentrate
40 Reclined
41 Fumes
43 Three-toed sloth
44 Meadow
46 Cloth measure
47 Surfeited
48 Instrument for striking grain
50 Wandering minstrels
53 Authorizes
54 Rivers: Sp.
55 A new test
57 Covers with turf
58 Reproductions: abbr.
61 Vitality
63 Reprimand
64 Fold
65 Torn asunder
66 Star followers
70 Crushed underfoot
72 Great distances
73 Jewish month
74 Explosive
76 Tar
78 Cans
79 Acrobat of India
80 Measured
81 Measured
83 Giant killer
85 Draw
86 Acmes
88 One of Santa's reindeer
92 Congealed again
93 Prone having excessive love for themselves
93 Withdraws
95 Mid-European
96 Dance forms
97 Small coin
98 Floated
100 Adventures
101 Article
102 One with authority
103 Arabian chieftain
105 Printer's measure
106 Flag maker
109 Starve
111 Smooths
113 Blunder
117 Mimic
118 Mature
119 Period of time
121 One of Santa's reindeer
123 Father's brother: Scot
124 Most untidy
126 Orchestral section
128 Designating a nodular mass of bone
130 South American toucan
131 Holy
133 Capital of Georgia
134 Matron
135 Ancient Spain
137 Isolate
139 Radio part
140 Solar disk
141 Most aged
142 One of Santa's reindeer
143 Stake
144 Abode
145 Bamboolike grasses
146 Cons
147 Given in consideration of merit

DOWN

1 Merchants
2 A little ring
3 Checker
4 That man
5 Goddess of discord
6 Happen again
7 Fresh-water fish
8 Greetings
9 Ceremonies
10 Jewish organization founded by Zangwill
11 Symbol for selenium
12 Malay coin
13 Twin crystal
14 Adjust
15 Seat of University of Washington
16 Keg-filling utensil
17 Intimate
18 Bring forth
19 Curved
20 Shabbier
21 Consolations
31 Noises abroad
33 Steers
36 Borderer
38 Puff up
39 Mahometan judges
40 Litigation
42 A shock
45 Blunder
47 Biblical city destroyed for its wickedness
49 Measure of distance in India
50 Become
51 Christmas Eve visitor
53 School of seals
55 Strict
56 Dismal
58 One of Santa's reindeer
59 Spanish title
60 Enthusiastic reception
61 Ocean routes
63 Gravy
65 One of Santa's reindeer
66 Merciful
67 Hebrew esthetics
69 Small particles
71 Emblems of peace
74 Passages of Scripture
75 Put out
76 Santa's vehicles
77 Coveted gift
80 Artisan
82 Wood tool
84 Collection of cattle
87 Golden king
88 Sells
89 Stairway post
91 Kilns
93 European finch
94 Dogwood
97 One of Santa's reindeer
99 Less
102 Liable to fall into ruin
104 Abrogated
106 Mahometan fasting
107 Act
108 Tils
109 More impetuous
110 This
111 Omitted
112 Sorority members
114 Kingly
115 Copy
116 Rode a bicycle
118 Inlet
120 Shrot-napped fabric
122 Split pulse
125 Pursuit
126 Joy
127 Spanish title
129 Form of address
131 Reared
132 Eat
136 Commune in the Netherlands
138 Nahoor sheep

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



The Post's Books of the Week

All Intelligent Americans Should Read These Three; Spend a Day on Beetle Rock

By Sterling North

On the Trial and Punishment of International Gangsters

(Concerning three books every intelligent American should read.)

Christmas, 1960:

The American First and Seventh Armies bogged in the mud slush before Germany's West Wall suffered some of the heaviest casualties of World War III today when fanatical Germans chose the anniversary of Christ's birth to send over a blanket barrage of V-12's.

SHELDON GLUECK

On ground hallowed by the blood of their grandfathers in 1918 and their fathers in 1944, American boys counterattacked in waves directly into sheets of German machine-gun fire.

One dying boy asked this correspondent: "Will we punish the war criminals this time? Will we know enough to execute . . ." His voice trailed off, but he was fighting to say the words ". . . execute the international gangsters who . . ." His head sagged forward and he was dead.

Fantasy? Don't fool yourself.

World War III is as certain as tomorrow morning if we fail to punish not only Germany as a nation but German war criminals as individuals.

Unfortunately millions of Americans will still not believe that the Germans have been systematically practicing "genocide"—the calculated destruction of national and racial groups.

You may be certain that none of these complacent individuals has personally suffered from the Gestapo's mass-murder tactics; that none of their friends or relatives has been thrust into the overworked gas chambers of Maidanek, Belzek or Oswiecim.

You may also be certain that these same adherents of the current "know-nothing" party have saved themselves the mental agony of reading the documented accounts of ace correspondents who have seen and photographed the masses of charred bones, the vast crematories and the torture chambers where German bullies enjoyed their gruesome assignment.

If further proof is desired I would recommend study of the totally impartial two-volume document, "Axis Rule in Occupied Europe," just published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. It contains enough evidence to hang tens of thousands of German executioners.

But how are we to proceed against a criminal nation?

Obviously we cannot stage such a complete farce as the recent mass sedition trial in Washington or the outrageous acquittals which marked the Leipzig trials after the last war. You will remember that of some 896 war criminals accused in the original Allied lists of 1918 only 12 were actually tried, six drawing sentences.

Various lawyers have given thought to this problem, including Louis Nizer, whose "What to Do With Germany" has just been reissued by Reader's Book Service in a $1 edition, and Sheldon Glueck, professor of Criminal Law and Criminology at Harvard, who has just published a brilliant volume entitled, "War Criminals, Their Prosecution and Punishment" (Knopf).

Both men should immediately be added to the London International Assembly's Commission on War Criminals, that floundering and aged group of legal purists now sabotaging justice through technicalities.

Glueck realizes the manifold difficulties, but his keen mind cuts through obstructions with X-ray penetration.

Utilizing both written and common international law, he shows point by point how this law has been broken, circumvented and ignored by the Germans and Japanese.

He suggests the immediate formation of an International Criminal Court, manned by Allied, neutral and refugee judges who, drawing upon the vast resources of common international law, must bring to trial German Gestapo chiefs, army officers, industrialists and even chiefs of state.

Conflicting legal codes? Of course. But when men like Hitler and Himmler have smashed and spat upon every law of God or man from the Ten Commandments through the Code of Hammurabi, canonical law, the Law of Charlemagne, the Code Napoleon, British common law, the laws of every European nation, including Germany, not to mention Hague and Geneva conventions, when, furthermore, such criminals have been tried publicly by the entire civilized world for their crimes, no legal red tape should be allowed to save the criminal while condemning the entire planet to yet another war.

Glueck, who quotes with erudition from every known code of criminal law, has little patience with those who insist trials are impossible. France and Russia are both proving that trials and convictions of collaborationists are possible. Axis chiefs of state could be (perhaps should be) executed without trial—Allied chiefs of state can legally demand such execution, according to Glueck. But it is his hope that they will stand trial instead.

No armistice terms should be granted unless Germany and Japan turn over first every war criminal we have listed.

Sanctions should be brought against any neutral state harboring war criminals.

Those who want a "soft peace" are asking a hard peace for their own sons and grandsons. No mercy should be shown a nation that has made national heroes of aggressive tyrants, that has fed its youth upon Clausewitz, von Treitschke, Nietzsche, Berhardi and the paranoic vaporings of Adolf Hitler.

Five unprovoked wars of aggression in some three-quarters of a century should be evidence enough for any jury.

U. S. at War; U. S. Camera Annual 1945. Duell Sloan and Pearce. $4.50.

One of the most dangerous and tragic aspects of this war is the inability of the noncombatant to imagine the suffering and hardships of the front-line soldier. Inevitable maladjustments between servicemen and civilians will result if stay-at-homes are unable or unwilling to share to some degree the soul-shattering experiences of the boys who did the fighting.

For this reason if no other "United States at War" is an invaluable contribution. Even to the insensitive and unimaginative it brings a graphic, attention-demanding portrayal of the terror and determination which gripped the men storming ashore at Tarawa or Salerno or Anzio; the weariness, dirt, blood and chaos of war.

Correspondents, even the best of them, use words which inevitably save the reader from suffering. The camera lens, which knows no euphemisms, tells the unvarnished truth.

Here are planes spiraling down in flames, ships sinking, bombs cascading from the bomb bays of B-29s, men at chow, men at infrequent play, men going into battle, men coming out on stretchers and silent rows of white crosses.

Some of the finest pictures are liberation scenes from what were recently Axis-occupied countries. It is maddening to realize how little of that first fine enthusiasm, that joy of welcome we have salvaged. How superior our armies; how inferior our diplomacy!

Practically all of these pictures, many of them compositions of rare beauty, are anonymous. They carry captions which merely indicate that they are the product of the Signal Corps or the Marines or some other branch of the service.

But to the unknown, unsung Matthew Bradys of this war a vote of thanks is due. Under shellfire they recorded history for generations yet unborn.

One Day on Beetle Rock. By Sally Carrighar. Knopf. $2.75.

The wide audience which finds Donald Culross Peattie's books on nature fascinating will discover in Sally Carrighar an even more accomplished naturalist and prose stylist.

The conception of her book is exciting, following as it does the Greek unities of time, place and action. What happened in a single day on Beetle Rock in Sequoia National Park to a weasel, a grouse hen, a chickaree, a mother black bear and her two cubs, a lizard, a coyote, a deer mouse, a stellar jay and a mule deer become drama of a high order.

Beginning with the wild playfulness of buck deer in April as they lead their herds high into the Sierras, Miss Carrighar gives the reader a graceful introduction to the profuse flora and fauna of one of America's most beautiful regions.

After this introductory chapter she takes the major inhabitants of the Rock one at a time through an eventful day. The nervous, bloodthirsty weasel mother is seen in sharp contrast to Miss Carrighar's second protagonist, the modest, gentle Sierra grouse. And it was news to us that when two grouse cocks fight for a mate the hen usually chooses the loser (survival of the fittest addicts, please note).

The Chicaree becomes a character in the third story. This chipper citizen is a small squirrel who can weave almost as well as a Baltimore oriole, and is fond of working stellar jay feathers into the decor of his nest.

Probably the greatest human interest adheres to the story of the black bear and her cubs. She is attempting to wean them, teach them how to get ants and grubs and lily roots and how to protect themselves from full-grown males. Her fight for her cubs makes a smashing finale to this tragi-comedy of bear-manners.

As Robert C. [illegible] director of the California Academy of Sciences, states, "This is a dangerous book. Should it fall into the hands of the young it is extremely likely to make naturalists of them."

Chill Nights Due Christmas Hawkshaws

"The Key" by Patricia Wentworth. Lippincott, $2.

Miss Silver, quaint little old lady from London who knows a thing or two about crime, goes down to the village of Bourne to investigate the death of Michael Harsch, a refugee chemist just finished with a new explosive for the British Army. Suicide is the official verdict, but the War Office, and Miss Silver, know better.

Coroner's Report: The usual leisurely British wartime fable full of village "types" that ring true and some genteel sleuthing by Miss Silver herself, a disarming old party who has a way of making people talk when the police are completely baffled.

"Two Died at Three" by Freeman Gregg. Mystery House, $2.

Henry Bayton, a bank clerk with an inferity complex, and his uncle died at three. Apparently Henry shot Uncle by mistake, then killed himself. But did he? Inspector Higgins isn't too sure. Then Fay Faughtner, a beautiful lady of easy virtue is stabbed with a jeweled dagger and her pearls are found hidden in Henry's flat.

Coroner's Report: There's enough plot here for two or three thrillers and the author is none too choosey about coincidence, but it's all cleared up somehow after heroic efforts on Higgins' part. Implausible but full of action.

"Dear Dead Professor" by Alison La Roche. Phoenix, $2.

Dr. Morton, head of the Chemistry Dept. at Roseview, a respectable girls' college, is stabbed in the Science Bldg. one rainy night and investigation by Rufus Jones, the local police chief, reveals a shockingly low moral tone among the faculty, with Dr. Morton himself a Casanova and several ladies along Faculty Row carrying on deplorably.

Coroner's Report: If anybody took this seriously it might easily put a crimp in higher education for women, but since it's all related with merry abandon by a Junior who falls in love with Chief Jones, it is probable most of our colleges will survive the slur.

"Puzzle for Puppets," by Patrick Quentin. Simon & Schuster, $2.

Lieut. Peter Duluth, former Broadway producer now in the Navy, and his wife, Iris, a Hollywood actress, meet for a gala weekend in San Francisco and are promptly involved in a series of murders. Worse yet, the killer is running around loose in one of Lieutenant Duluth's uniforms, stolen in a Turkish bath.

Coroner's report: This mad but amusing story depends entirely upon whether the lieutenant is fool enough to try to solve the mystery without calling the police. He is, and what follows is not only entertaining and exciting but pleasantly ingenious. One of the better bets on the fall reading list.

"Death Comes as the End," by Agatha Christie. Dodd, Mead, $2.

Agatha Christie, who knows a thing or two about archaeology, has had the temerity to lay her latest multiple murder tale in ancient Egypt on a country estate near Thebes. Imhotep, the ka-priest who is master there, comes back from a trip north with a young and beautiful concubine and that's the signal for a long series of sudden deaths in the family.

Coroner's report: Although Imhotep is a mortuary priest and his estate is part of a tomb endowment, the story is less mummified than you might suppose. Mrs. Christie is as much at ease among the Egyptians of 2000 B. C. as she is among the British of 1944 A. D. In fact, they're quite a lot alike.

Psychiatry Plea Theme of Novel

ACCOUNT RENDERED By Vera Brittain, Macmillan, $3.

What about fiction in the rosy postwar world? Will human frality, its warp and woof, be psychoanalyzed out of existence? Will Mr. Micawber be incredible because Dickens did not send him to a psychiatrist to be Svengalied into an enthusiastic budgeter?

Vera Brittain (author of "Testament of Youth") uses this rambling melodramatic novel as a soapbox to plead for more and more psychiatry—particularly for war veterans.

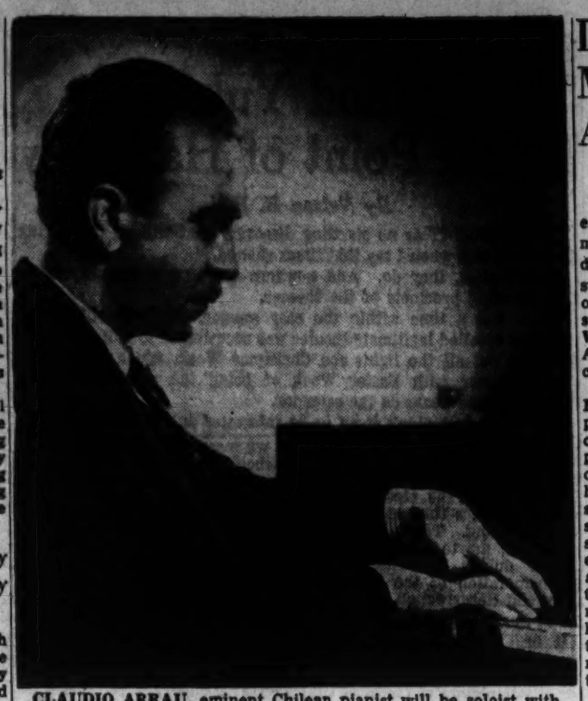
She hangs her sermon on the harried life of Francis Halkin, prosperous British manufacturer and talented composer. He cracked in World War I and he cracks again in World War II, killing his adored wife, Sally, during an attack of amnesia.

The trial gives Miss Brittain a chance to turn the platform over to psychologists, social reformers and other experts on mental health whose ideas, that war wastes lives even though the victims do not die, and that psychiatry rebuilds broken personalities, are sound if not original.

But the novel as fiction is not so easy to swallow. Miss Brittain has forgotten that emotion, not psycho-therapy, still makes the best reading. Francis' reactions to his murder of a wife he dearly loved are ridiculous. So is his remarriage to a woman he has disliked for years.

And do girls this leap year fall on their knees when they propose, like Enid, Sally's successor?

M. M.



CLAUDIO ARRAU, eminent Chilean pianist will be soloist with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra on Tuesday Night

Arrau Will Play With Orchestra Tuesday Night

Claudio Arrau, eminent Chilean pianist, will make another appearance here on Tuesday evening in Constitution Hall as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra in an extra concert not included in the subscription series. He will be heard in the Schumann concerto, a work that differs from the average piano concerto by using the middle register of the instrument almost entirely. Another soloist will be William Kincaid, first flautist of the orchestra, who will play the principal voice in Kent Kennan's nostalgic "Night Soliloquy." For the surrounding program Eugene Ormandy has selected Haydn's "Military" symphony in G major, the overture to Weber's "Der Freischuetz" and Smetana's tone-poem, "Vitava."

Four Students' Concerts Listed This Season

Announcement is made that the National Orchestra will give four students' concerts this season on the following dates: January 15 in Eastern High School, February 16 in Central High School, March 16 in Armstrong High School and March 24 in Constitution Hall. Seats for the first three are priced at 30 cents including tax; for the final concert 60 cents for box and reserved orchestra seats and 30 cents for the remainder. Tickets can be obtained through the students' concert committee (Cecilia P. Dolin, chairman), members of which are teachers in the District schools; seats for the final concert will also be on sale at the orchestra's box-office in Kitt's music store, 1330 G st.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Some years ago a suggestion was made in this column that annual conventions of national philatelic societies be held in the same city, one immediately following the other. This plan will be put into effect in Newark, N. J., from August 15 to 25, 1945, with two days intervening. The American Philatelic Society will meet August 15 to 19 and the Society of Philatelic Americans August 22 to 25. It is believed this plan will prove advantageous to philately in general. Several smaller societies will probably meet at the same time. The new arrangement will provide better facilities for holding exhibitions and enable both societies to join the host clubs in handling more frames as well as many exhibits planned for both meetings. Members of both societies may arrange to conduct the bourse and auctions on a larger scale than in former years.

Stamp collectors in Washington, as well as in other sections of the country, have been greatly interested in mail received from overseas in 6-cent embossed stamped air mail envelopes overprinted with the initials "RF." It appears that these letters originated with members of the French naval forces, judging from the cancelations. The Navy Department has just informed the Postoffice Department that the printing was performed by Free French forces located in Casablanca. Where no French postage is available and cancelation is made by a French postoffice, United States postage stamps may be used with the letters "RF" overprinted thereon in accordance with International Postal Convention agreement. French postage affixed must be canceled by French postmark and United States postage by United States or United States Navy postmark unless such United States postage has been overprinted as noted above. Whether United States postal stationery is still being used the department cannot state.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center. Byron McCandless, director of Adult Health Education, D. C. Tuberculosis Association, spoke on the organizations work against tuberculosis as well as of the history of the Christmas seals from the earliest issues. He displayed posters of seals of European countries and showed many 1944 sheets as well as scores of foreign seals. An auction sale followed.

Stamp meetings usually scheduled have been postponed for the holidays.

Refugees Work To Oust Franco

London (INS).—Thirty-two groups of Spanish refugees in London alone are working to overthrow Generalissimo Franco. Principal groups are Popular Front, headed by Juan Negrin, last Republican premier of Spain; and the Republican Party, affiliated with the National Union of Spain, and the Supreme Junta of National Unity.

The "Popular Front" wants the overthrow of Franco, restoration of "constitutional normality," and a plebiscite.

The Spanish Republican Party claims Negrin has been a refugee too long to understand the situation. They also claim to have 50,000 armed Spaniards fighting alongside the Maquis in France and plan, once Franco is overthrown, to draw up a new constitution and begin to function as a new government.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Gaul's "The Babe of Bethlehem." New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 4:30 p. m.
Carol Service. Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 4:30 p. m.
Hawley's "The Christ Child." Mount Olivet Methodist Church, Arlington, 4:30 p. m.
Saint-Saens' "Christmas Oratorio." Calvary Methodist Church, 5 p. m.
Lovette Choral Club. "The Shrine of the Star." Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.
Carol Concert. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Bach's "Christmas Oratorio." First Congregational Church, 10:30 p. m.
Carol service. Church of the Epiphany, 10:30 p. m.
Virgil Fox, organ recital; choral concert. National City Christian Church, 10:45 p. m.
Carol Service. Wesley Methodist Church, 10:45 p. m.
Musical Service. St. Peter's Catholic Church, 11:30 p. m.
Carol Service. Universalist National Memorial Church, 11 p. m.
Christmas Service. Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation, midnight.
Operetta. "Story of Bethlehem." Christ Church, midnight.

TUESDAY

Philadelphia Orchestra. Claudio Arrau, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Recorded Concert. Anacostia Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Marine Band. Milton Wohl and Nathan Stuich, soloists. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Recorded Concert. Northeastern Branch Public Library, 7 p. m.

Dreams of Nuts, Mules or Clocks Are Ill Advised

By Clip Boutell

Do you ever dream? Do you ever dream of monkeys? Of almonds? Of clocks? Do you ever dream about mules? Watch your step. You may be headed for serious trouble. Such esoteric nonsense is the subject of Harry B. Weiss's entertaining essay on American dream books which he calls "Oneirocritica Americana."

Recently issued by the New York Public Library at 50 cents, the pamphlet deals with one of the oldest rackets known to man and, presumably, a highly successful (if obscure) type of publishing which has flourished in the United States since the eighteenth century. With superstition currently on the upswing and money (I am told) in everyone's pocket, there are probably more credulous purchasers than ever before. And the more recent versions of the dream books have also tied themselves closely to the policy boys by attaching numbers to their dream interpretations.

But I won't keep you in suspense any longer. According to the researches of Mr. Weiss, if you dream of monkeys you are about to be saddled with "undutiful children and malicious enemies." Almonds augur simply trouble. A clock denotes a sudden change, probably for the worse. Mules portend sickness.

I was amused also to note a statement that new symbols are rather slow in making their appearance in the dream books. "But," says Mr. Weiss, "it is now possible to find, in some, along with the old subjects, such new ones as aeroplanes, aviator, camera, chewing gum, delicatessen, fountain pen, hack license, hamburger steak, ivory soap, jello, jazz, locomotive, nabisco ice cream, stenographer, strike, subway, wrist watch, vanity box, and zinc ointment."

'Sleepers' Wake Up

A "sleeper" in the book business is a title which is issued with little fanfare and then surprises its publisher by working its way into the best-seller category. Outstanding example of the year is "Dear Sir" edited by **Juliet Lowell** and published on July 20 with a first printing of 2500 copies by Duell, Sloan & Pearce.

Except for full page advertisements in the New York Post and the Chicago Sun, it had almost no paid publicity, but it has now sold 170,000 copies at a dollar . . .

Catchiest of the spring titles so far is "It's Still Maloney," slices of the work of **Russel Maloney** of the New Yorker's Talk of the Town department which the Dial Press will publish . . . Best suggestion for a title for Sterling North's play which will be produced by Alexander Ince comes from Ben Grauer. "Why not," says Ben, "call it, 'Five and One Makes Sex'?" . . . **Gale Wilhelm** has a new novel, "Never Let Me Go," schedu'ed for March.

The Literary Guild reports that **Ben Ames Williams'** "Leave Her to Heaven" was the most popular of its selections during the current year. Which reminds me that Twentieth Century-Fox now has five Guild choices in production as motion pictures: the Williams, "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," "The Razor's Edge," "Anna and the King of Siam" and "Captain from Castile" which will be published on January 3.

Year's Short Story

Have you read "It's Good to Be Home," by **A. B. G.** in the December issue of Harper's? It has my vote as the best short story of the year. Fifteen minutes to read and a lifetime to forget! . . . The FTC is currently asking questions about trade practices in the book industry. Discounts are the problem, and with the business showing about a 25 per cent increase for this year over 1943, I expect that more and more booksellers will be dreaming of jobber's discounts on quantity orders whether they are entitled to them or not.

"The Book of Pottery and Porcelain," by **Warren E. Cox, jr.**, offers a good example of how sales have gone this fall. Crown decided to issue it in two volumes with over 3000 illustrations, including some in full color, and to put the price at $10, hoping that the book would stay in stock until after the war. Seven thousand copies were printed, but when it was published late in November the firm was forced to prorate orders and ship only one copy for each 10 requested, excepting the booksellers who had actual advance orders on hand from their customers. One of these, by the way, sold 80 sets as a result of mailing only 350 circulars before publication.

Albeneri Trio to Give First 1945 Concert

The first concert of 1945 in the Library of Congress will be under the auspices of the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, on Tuesday, January 2, at 8:30 p. m. The program is to be presented by the Albeneri Trio (Alexander Schneider, violin; Benar Heifetz, violoncello; and Erich Itor Kahn, piano), and will consist of Haydn's piano trio No. 8 in E flat major, Ravel's piano trio in A minor and Brahms' piano trio in C major, Op. 87. Tickets will be distributed, under the usual conditions, at C. C. Cappel's concert bureau, 1300 G st., on and after Friday morning of this week.

Group Has Flown At Least 150 Missions

Arrived at a Fifteenth Army Air Forces B-24 Liberator bomber base in Italy, Corpl. **Robert Carry**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carry, 3415 Lowell st., has joined a veteran group. It has flown more than 150 missions against Nazi industrial and communications targets in the Balkans, northern Italy, France and southern Germany.

Poverty in Raw Pervades Book

HARD FACTS. By Howard Spring. Viking. $2.50.

The ivory tower of Theodore Chrystal, 24-year-old curate who came to Manchester from the south of England, was rudely shattered by the slums of the Levenshulme district.

Unlike Daniel Dunkerley, rising to fame with his penny newspaper, Hard Facts, he had never before seen poverty in the raw.

Theo was cool, aloof and slightly nauseated by the type of world which had twisted Alex Dilliforth and his sister Elsie. Alex, youthful editor of Hard Facts, was embittered by life, but courageous. His sister narrowly missed the role of prostitute, becoming instead a violinist, protected and supported by her brother.

When Theodore falls in love with Elsie (without knowing her past) we have the elements of romance and tragedy.

Howard Spring has not equalled "My Son, My Son" in his new, rather Edwardian novel. But he has once again woven a rough-textured fabric of warm and lasting material.

The sights and sounds and evil smells of Manchester are all here; the heartaches and hunger and pathology of poverty.

Howard Spring, who himself started life as a poor boy in Manchester, and like **Alex Dillworth** rose in the field of journalism, knows every moral problem which besets a poet turned newspaperman. That Spring won his 10-round battle with fate by perseverance is proof that several of his characters might realistically do likewise. Even the melodrama at the end of the book has verisimilitude.

Theodore is a shallow, unlovable character. But few can deny that such men are even more frequently drawn to the religious profession than the warm, humble, generous saints of the cloth impersonated by Rev. Burnside.

This novel is professional storytelling of a very high order.

S. N.

Organ Recitals, Carols Mark Christmas in Music

. **Staff Sergt. Virgil Fox**, distinguished American organist, will give an organ recital to open a candlelight carol service in National City Christian Church (Thomas Circle) at 10:45 p. m. today. He will play compositions by Pachelbel, Bach, Daquin, Widor, Edmundson, Karg and Maleingreau. In works by Purcell, Haydn and Busser he will be assisted by a brass ensemble from the Navy Band: Leonard Smith, Lloyd Geisler, Carmen Parlante, Francis Stevens, William Arrowsmith, Clarence Edwards, Homer Phillips, Lloyd Folts and Salvatore Perrone. Choral compositions will be sung by the National City Christian C' urch Choir and the choir and chorus from New York Avenue Presbyterian Church an' the glee clubs of McKinley High School. Solo numbers will be contributed by Margaret Ditmar, soprano; Richard Weagley, tenor, and Erno Valasek, violinist. The service will close with congregational carol singing.

The National Gallery of Art observes Christmas Eve at 8 o'clock with a concert by the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church Choir under the direction of Charles Dana Beaschler. The program contains familiar carols in addition to larger works appropriate to the season.

At the annual Christmas Eve candlelight service in Universalist National Memorial Church at 11 o'clock, a choir of 40 voices will sing carols and other traditional folk songs under the direction of F. G. Foudray, with Jerome Graham at the organ. The soloists are Lillian H. Bricker, Mildred F. Gleeson, Paul Gottwals and F. G. Foudray.

Saint-Saens' short "Christmas Oratorio" will be sung at the candlelight vesper service in Calvary Methodist Church at 5 p. m. today under direction of Louis A. Potter. The soloists are Ruby Potter, Shannon Bolin, Finley Cheston and Harry Yeide.

Spencer's cantata, "The Story of Bethlehem," will be sung by the choir of Christ Church in conjunction with Eyre's communion service at a midnight program today. The soloists are Miss Mercer, Mrs. Cox, Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Hobbs, with Vladimir Vasa as organist-director.

A candlelight carol service will be given at 10:45 p. m. today in Wesley Methodist Church under direction of James L. McLain. The soloists are Hilda Henderson, David Manley, Robert Nicholson and Robert Guy.

Georgetown Presbyterian Church will present a candlelight carol service at 4:30 p. m. today under direction of Nancy Poore Tufts. The soloists are Mary Russell Kelly, Wilburta Horn Oleson, Mildred Clyborne Snesrud, Lawrence Gates, Everett Brown and Joseph Wells.

Milton Wohl and Nathan Stuich will be soloists in the Brahms double concerto for violin and violoncello with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall. Capt. William F. Santelmann, director, has programmed Beethoven's sixth "Pastoral" symphony and Chaikovski's "Nutcracker" suite.

Public Library concerts of recorded music will be given this week in Anacostia Branch on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. and in Northeastern Branch on Friday at 7 p. m.

The Chevy Chase Chanters, directed by J. Horace Smithey, will sing programs of Christmas music on Thursday in the Methodist Home at 7:30 p. m. and in the Lisner Home at 8:30 p. m.

Washington Alumnae Chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota, national professional musical sorority, will hold its first program meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. in the home of the president, Mrs. Carolina Randell, 2800 Russell rd., Alexandria. Ann Payne is program chairman and those appearing are Wilburta Oleson, soprano, and a string quartet composed of Lorraine Woolsto Carolina Randell, Julia Mueller and Harriet Grant. Gertrude Nuttma will read a paper of Chaikovski

William Webster, manager of the Washington Opera Company announces that Nino Martini and Donald Dickson of the Metropolitan staff will sing in Verdi's "La Traviata," which will be presented January 3 in Constitution Hall. The role of Violetta will be sung by Dorothy Remington.

The Lovette Choral Club will present "The Shrine of the Star," the story of the Nativity in song and narrative, at 5 p. m. today in Phillips Memorial Gallery. Narrator, Charles Coppes Lowe; soloists, Carolyn Schulte and Francise Bass Wilson; accompanist, Elsie Cramer.

Harvey Gaul's cantata, "The Babe of Bethlehem," will be sung by the 100-voice chorus of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church under direction of Charles Dana Beaschler, at 4:30 p. m. today. Soloists are Marjorie Aamot, Audrey Prindle and Frank Gamble.

V-Discs Dropped by Parachute Help Soldier Morale on Fronts

New York, (AP).—When a portable surgical hospital recently became isolated in the Burma jungle, its only supply line was by parachute. One of the first things dropped was a hand-wound phonograph and a box of records, both boogie-woogie and classical.

That's how important music has become in war.

Maj. F. J. Sazama, hospital commandant, wrote home about that Burma experience: "You cannot appreciate what the general feeling was. Since the machine and records arrived, it has worked constantly."

The War Department has gone in for music in a big way. Every month, the special services division of the Army Service Forces is turning out over 250,000 recordings on shatter-resistant, plastic "V-discs." They're sent to American fighting men all over the world and to service hospitals at home.

During the 12 months just ended, 1,794,240 V-discs were made. They featured 185 top-notch artists and orchestras in nearly 800 diferent selections, many of them filling specific GI requests.

Weekly Show Transcribed

As part of the program there is now a weekly radio show, "For the Record," broadcast coast-to-coast Monday nights (11:30-12, NBC). The entire show is transcribed. And from this master transcription the individual musical selections are made into V-discs.

The V-disc idea was born in the summer of 1943 when the war Department assigned Capt. Robert Vincent, a former recording engineer, to "go ahead and make phonograph records." That September, aided by two enlisted men, he produced the first release of 30 records of popular music. Some 1800 boxes of records were shipped overseas and 1200 to U. S. training camps. As material shortages were overcome, production increased.

20 Provide Four Hours

At the rocording studios each month as V-Discs are stamped out from master dies made at special recording sessions and from "For the Record" transcriptions, the plastic platters are assorted in units of 20—enough to provide four hours of music—and each unit is packed in cartons complete with 200 long-playing phonograph needles.

These boxes are shipped to unit headquarters in the war theaters. Thence the records and portable phonographs are moved toward the front lines.

Last month, Captain Vincent and his present staff of five enlisted men, prepared a Christmas program from a "For the Record" broadcast featuring Shirley Temple, Eileen Farrell, Jan Pierce, Dick Liebert, the Best Yost Choir and the AAFTC Orchestra. All overseas bases will have the records for the holiday season.

CRAFT PATTERNS BY A. NEELY HALL

109 WREN HOUSES
★ Birds will help in the drive for victory by warring on insects in your victory garden. Pattern 109 details 3 houses.

535 HOUSE NUMBER
★ The squirrel will have your number on his perch. Fasten it to your house or to a tree. Order full-size Pattern 535.

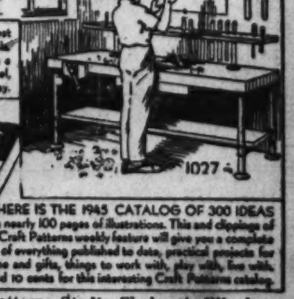
128 CACTUS SHELF
★ A popular small shelf for a pot of cactus. The palm tree back is 12-in. high. Pattern 128 shows the full-size parts.

1018 NURSERY SHELF
★ If the children are of nursery age, make the goose shelf for their picture books. Full-size Pattern 1018 shows how.

WITH A WORKSHOP AND CRAFT PATTERNS IMPROVE YOUR HOME IN 1945

★ Craft Pattern 1027 shows the construction of a simple bench for junior, a larger bench with vise, and the heavy duty model with pipe frame, quick-acting vise, drawer for special tools and tool rack.

1028 CABINET
1029 CHEST
★ Make a cabinet or a chest for those new Christmas tools! Craft Pattern 1028 details a cabinet with hinged tool panel, and 1029 a chest with a tray.



★ HERE IS THE 1945 CATALOG OF 300 IDEAS with nearly 100 pages of illustrations. This and clippings of the Craft Patterns weekly feature will give you a complete file of everything published to date, practical projects for home and gifts, things to work with, play with, live with. Send 10 cents for this interesting Craft Patterns catalog.

The Washington Post Craft Patterns Studio Elmhurst, Illinois
Please send me the Craft Patterns checked for which I enclosed the amounts specified, in coin, plus 2 cents to cover mailing cost.

[ ] No. 109 (10c) [ ] No. 128 (10c) [ ] No. 535 (10c)
[ ] No. 1018 (10c) [ ] No. 1027 (10c) [ ] No. 1028 (10c)

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

Big Christmas Programs Ready for Radio Listeners

By Sonia Stein

THE radio stations make a special Christmas effort to package their shows well today and tomorrow.

Like a naughty gremlin, however, I will tell you what your presents are in advance.

All of the networks will broadcast President Roosevelt's special Christmas message to the Nation and the armed forces over the world at 5:15 this afternoon.

WMAL-Blue will climax its holiday celebration with a two-hour show tomorrow from 2 to 4 p. m. In addition to Blue stars Paul Whiteman, Gracie Fields, Alan Young, Walter Winchell, William Bendix, Andy Russell, Joe E. Brown, Ed Wynn and Ethel Barrymore, a series of three two-way conversations between fighting men overseas and their families at home is scheduled.

Tonight at 6, Bing Crosby and Orson Welles join Paul Whiteman on "Radio Hall of Fame" for Christmas Eve fun.

SUNDAY and Monday WRC-NBC programs wear the holly wreath, too. At 11:57 tonight, Helen Traubel will sing "Silent Night," ending this most beloved of Christmas songs just as the midnight chimes begin. Tomorrow at 9 p. m. she will sing carols on "Telephone Hour."

Special internationally minded NBC broadcasts include "The Army Hour" today at 3:30 p. m., featuring visits with GI's in Panama, Alaska, Paris, Germany, Greenland, the Marianas and Leyte; "The Spirit of Christmas" tomorrow at 9 a. m., coming from England, Puerto Rico, Alaska and Rome; "Christmas in Switzerland," a musical program at 9:45 a. m. and "Merry Christmas Daddy," a two way broadcast between soldiers overseas and their children here, at 12:30 p. m.

Walter Huston will be narrator of "America For Christmas" at 8 tomorrow night.

SIMILARLY attuned to the season, WTOP—CBS presents the "Elgin Christmas Program" from 4 to 6 tomorrow afternoon. Don Ameche will serve as emcee for Gracie Allen and George Burns, Jack Benny, Rochester, Vera Vague, Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, Carmen Miranda, Ginny Sims, Joseph Szigeti and others.

From London, in its sixth Christmas at war, Britishers will send greetings to Americans on "Transatlantic Call: People to People" today at 1 p. m.

During a special intermission feature of the New York Philharmonic Symphony today at 3, the Trapp Family Singers (Baroness von Trapp and her seven children) will give a short recital of Christmas carols and tell the story of the origin of "Silent Night" in their native Austria.

Tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. "Christmas Overseas" will take CBS listeners to London to hear the bells of Westminster Abbey and a reading of "A Christmas Carol" by blitzed-out English children, to Paris to hear the bells of Notre Dame Cathedral and an all-Negro choir from the AAF, to Rome for the sound of the bells in St. Peter's and a party for Italian children given by American soldiers in the Royal Opera House, and to Germany and to Guam.

An especially nice program is planned by WINX tonight at 11:50, when it will broadcast midnight mass from Catholic University. The station will stay on the air until mass is over.

Earlier in the day the Immaculata Glee Club will sing carols, and John Nesbitt's transcription of "The Juggler of Our Lady" will be played.

Some of the Christmas Eve caroling at Union Station will be heard over WINX at 7:30 p. m.

On the holiday itself, Jerry Strong will originate his 6 to 9 a. m. broadcast from Walter Reed

FRANCISCAN Friars of the Atonement have prepared a dramatization of The Nativity for WWDC. This half hour play is scheduled for 10 o'clock tonight.

MUTUAL-WOL will bring a Christmas message from King George of England to the American people at 10 this morning. "Wake Up, America" promises a special Christmas show tonight at 9:30. At 10:15 Ernest Chappell will read Dickens' "A Christmas Carol."

ROBERT BENCHLEY will interpret the "Secret Life of to move back to Wednesday night, Walter Mitty," James Thurber's "best" on "This Is My Best," Tuesday night at 9:30.

BASIL RATHBONE will play "Old Scooge" in dramatization of Dickens' "Christmas Carol" in a special broadcast tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. over CBS-WTOP.

Selected Listening For Today

Holiday Programs

Yuletide Greetings sent to America by the British people, and one representative American soldier. **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

John Nesbitt will read "The Juggler of Notre Dame"; John Charles Thomas sings favorite Christmas carols. **WRC—2:30 p. m.**

"A Christmas Carol" will be read by Basil Rathbone. (Recorded). **WINX—3 p. m.**

American soldiers scattered all over the world will speak to those at home on the "Army Hour." **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

White House Celebration—Navy chorus of 80 voices accompanied by Marine Band will lead caroling around the National Community Christmas Tree. **WMAL—5 p. m.**

President Roosevelt will address the Nation in a special Christmas message. WMAL, WRC, WTOP, WOL, WINX—5:15 p. m.

Bing Crosby, Paul Whiteman and Orson Welles, will appear on "Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Kate Smith will narrate "The Small One," story of Mary's donkey; will sing "Silent Night" and "Ave Maria." Jackie Gleason, Joe Marsala, Adele Girard and the Aldrich Family are guests. **WTOP—7 p. m.**

"A Christmas Carol" will be dramatized. Everett Sloane plays Scrooge in this Ernest Chappel version of Dickens' book. **WOL—10:15 p. m.**

Midnight Mass from **Catholic University. WINX—11:50 p. m.**

Paul Whiteman, Gloria Jean, Joe Stafford and Johnnie Mercer give a Christmas Eve party. **WMAL—12 p. m.**

Music

Artur Schnabel will play Mozart's Piano Concerto in D minor. George Szell is guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony. Intermission will feature the **Trapp Family Singers. WTOP—3 p. m.**

Yehudi Menuhin will play Schubert's "Ave Maria" and carols on "Music America Loves Best." **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

Nelson Eddy will sing Christmas carols. "Buggs Bunny" is guest. **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Eugene Ormandy will conduct the General Motors Symphony of the Air in Berlioz' "The Childhood of Christ" and Corelli's "Concerto Grosso." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Bidu Sayao, soprano, will be guest artist on "Metropolitan Opera Presents." Thomas Hayward, tenor, is auditionist. **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Carolers at Union Station—The part of the Christmas Eve caroling provided by the Augustana Lutheran Church Group will be broadcast. **WINX—7:30 p. m.**

Annual CBS Christmas Carol program with Sally Moore and the Collegiate Chorale. **WTOP—12 p. m.**

They Finally Get Together

Theater and Yuletide Reach Point of Harmony

By Nelson B. Bell

I ADVANCE IT as no startling discovery that will go thundering down the years when I say that times change.

Nevertheless, they do. And nowhere quite so persistently as in the sprawling precincts of the theater.

There was a time within the easy memory of those still living when the socalled legitimate theater was accustomed to pull its shades and turn out all the lights for Christmas Week, which shared the dubious honor with Easter Week of being the most notoriously futile of all the weeks on the calendar.

The public just didn't seem to be interested in the theater during these sacred periods and this desk never could find much to quarrel with it about on that score.

There is, in the view of any orderly mind, a time and a place for everything. There has never seemed to me to be one for the theater during the intervals of commemoration of the Holy Nativity and Resurrection.

Could Spare Two

It has always seemed to your reporter that the theater could concede two weeks out of the 52 to the contemplation of the most significant events that ever have contributed to the solace, comfort and stability of Christian civilization.

This year it seems to be different Mr. Schickelgruber, of course, has had most to do with it, just as Kaised Wilhelm had in the last war. He has so completely disrupted every tenet of decency and human dignity that one finds himself snatching his momentary happiness where he may find it.

That can as well be on Christmas Day as any other time.

So what has come of it all? Washington is overcrowded with warworkers, to whom the theater is a godsend. There are not seats enough in the Washington playhouses to accommodate those who wish to occupy them. There no longer is any such thing as a "dark" theater during Christmas week.

This, I presume, is a salutary thing. A little shocking, perhaps, to one of the old school, but I cannot for the life of me perceive anything in the current theatrical fare that might detract from one's consciousness of the true meaning and sanctity of the Yuletide.

Bookings Are Better

It could be that the theater has grown up with the times. In Washington this coming holiday week certainly offers no affront even to the most delicate sensibilities.

There most assuredly is pothing offensive to the true Christmas spirit in Anton Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard." As a matter of fact, it seems to me that this play offers a particularly effective lesson in humility with something like inspired timeliness.

And this might be as good a time as any to confess that we were guilty of an inexcusable lapse in Tuesday's morning's review of the play in which Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut again demonstrate their enormous compatability as costars. The character we meant to extol most highly in their support is portrayed by John Bleifer, in the role of Lopahin, otherwise known to the script as Yermolay Alexeyevitch. This part is one of the mainstays of the work, and why we should have fumbled it the first time out is something we shall never understand—unless it is that our bump of Russian nomenclature is a dent.

But to get on with the thing, I am able to detect nothing in "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay," "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo"—war rears its ugly head here, to be sure, but we are at war, so what? —"The Woman in the Window," "Kismet," "Top Hat," or any of the other current downtown screen exhibits, that anyone might not as well see on Christmas Day as any other.

Youth Has Fling

There is something peculiarly naive about "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay." It is not too much of a picture, yet it is permeated by a youthful gayety and a wisp of gentle romance that make it, somehow, a frankly nostalgic item that is apt to linger long in many memories capable of harking back as far as 1923, or thereabouts.

It might be deemed dangerous to attempt to harmonize murder with the spirit of Christmas, but "The Woman in the Window," by virtue of its anticlimactic—and I insist on that—"surprise ending" completely disarms the critic who would dare to say it is vicious.

It is conceded that the violences of war are not wholly in the gracious mood of the season. "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," notwithstanding, is something that deserves to be seen. Semi-documentary in character, it also is eloquent of the heroism of the intrepid young men who made Doolittle's raid on the Japanese capital something for the history books.

As I watched the picture unfold at the recent War Bond premiere at Loew's Capitol Theater, I was not unconscious that Bob Considine, before he became Bob Considine and was laboring as a hired hand in Shirley Povich's sports department of The Post—that was quite a stack of years ago—also was one of this department's motion picture reviewers.

Caught the Spirit

The fellow's observations during that remote period paid off handsomely. When it came to "ghosting" Ted Lawson's book and formulating the general outlines of the screen play, Bob did himself more than proud.

He managed to weave into it something of the travail, the tenseness, and the tempered steel in the souls of a group of youngsters who voluntarily embarked on what might easily have been the final trip to doom for all of them, as it was for some.

As for "Kismet," the casual looker-onner will either love it or hate it, depending on the composition of his imagination and the mood of the moment.

As we were remarking only a few days ago, the thinking doesn't stick together quite as well as it did when the late Otis Skinner played the Edward Knoblock extravaganza on the stage—or even when he played it on the screen. It is, nevertheless, a pretty opulent business that ought to engage the admiration of any onlooker and make a host of new friends for Technicolor.

I doubt if the spectrum ever before has been so judiciously adjusted to spectacle as in the case of "Kismet." It is a constant visual delight, even in the moments when its dramatic processes seem most encumbered and its movement not as brisk as it should be.

My grandfather was a preacher, but I am not. The only possible explanation that can be offered for our anxiety over the theater at Christmas time is Christmas.

And now that has come up, may we wish you a merry one?

Area Soldiers Now Training In Services

Casper AAF, Wyo, navigation: **Charles Hochberg,** whose wife lives at 100 George Mason dr., Arlington, Va.

LIEUT. PORTER Johannes, son of Mrs. E. M. Johannes, 5330 42d pl.; **Philip Delisi,** son of Mrs. Irene Delisi, 418 Marietta pl.

Biggs AAF Tex., bombardment training: **Edward Porter, jr.,** son of Mrs. C. V. Porter, 5536 Johnson ave., Bethesda, Md.

Pueblo AAF, Colo., radio operator: Corpl. **Hugh McKinnie, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. McKinnie, 1020 Flower ave., Takoma Park, Md.

United States Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill.: **John McDonald,** 4312 New Hampshire ave.; **Loyis Hedges, jr.,** 215 10th st.; **George Wolz,** 3101 Vista st. ne.; **Leonard Schlossberg,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Schlossberg, 6408 13th st.; **James Spalding, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Spalding, 1519 D st.; **Julian Hammack, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hammack, 3511 Ordway st.; **Robert Patty,** son of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Patty, 12 Cargo Green; **Charles Higgins,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Higgins, 510 Crittenden st.; **Allyn Donaldson, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Donaldson, 2410 20th st.; **Robert Redd,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Redd, 909 New York ave.; **John Powell, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Powell, 816 Potomac ave. se.; **William Crockett,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cryer, 2206 13th st. ne.; **Henry Bowie, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bowie, 447 Delafield pl.; **Thomas Anderson, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Anderson, 89 Hawaii ave. ne.; **Wilson Poole,** whose wife lives at 317 37th pl.; **Frank Carr,** son of F. A. Carr, 1700 17th st. se.; **Raymond Wood,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wood, 3903 Burns pl. se.

Perrin AAF, Texas, flight: **Benjamin Coolidge,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Coolidge, 722 C st. se.; **Roy Teller,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Teller, 801 N. Daniel st., Arlington, Va.

Keesler AAF, Miss., basic mechanics: **Joseph Kimbrell,** son of Mrs. J. W. Kimbrell, 3005 Erie st. se.; **William Utt,** son of Mrs. H. S. Utt, 2104 Newport pl.

Enid AAF, Okla., basic flying: **Harold Hollingsworth,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hollingsworth, 8371 Leona st.; **William Lowery,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lowery, 911 14th st. se.; **Melvin Rosenberg,** son of Mrs. R. Rosenberg, 6100 4th st.

Reno AAF, Nev., aerial engineer: **Pvt. Herbert Judy,** 724 7th st. sw.; **Raymond Stanton,** 1409 G st. ne.

Rosecrans AAF, Mo., advanced flight: **Harold Lent,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lent, 2480 16th st.; **Charles Appel 3d,** son of C. A. Appel, 4510 Quesada st.

Carlsbad AAF, N. M., advanced flight: **Charles Crawford,** whose wife lives at 123 13th st. sw.; **Joseph McCeney,** son of B. H. McCeney, 3106 33d pl.; **Robert McCloskey,** son of Mrs. B. McCloskey, 303 Rucker pl., Alexandria, Va.; **Charles Swanston,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Swanston, 2725 S. Uhle st., Arlington, Va.

U. S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.: **Owen Milner,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Milner, 800 South Washington st., Alexandria, Va.; **Samuel Moore, III,** son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Moore, 2717 38th st.; **Mark Taynton, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Taynton, Falls Church, Va.; **Robert Ware,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ware, 2906 N. 4th st., Arlington, Va.; **Robert Millar,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Millar, 3642 New Hampshire ave.; **Richard Taylor,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Taylor, 1743 22nd st.; **Carl Michel, jr.,** son of Dr. and Mrs. C. Michel, 3024 Tilden st.; **Gorden Loftin,** son of Mrs. H. W. Loftin, 3133 Connecticut ave.; **William Fritts,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fritts, 2418 3d st., ne.

Ardmore AAF, Okla., flight: **Roger Ervin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ervin, RFD 3, Fairfax, Va.

San Antonio Cadet Center, Tex., indoctrination; **Joseph Sullivan,** 391 Michigan ave. ne.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your serviceman every week.

December 23, 1944.

'Twas the Night Before Christmas: And downtown churches are reserving a thousand seats for service folk to occupy at special late services . . . The National Community Christmas Tree has trimmings supplied by school kids and each dedicated to a serviceman . . . Postal volume is heaviest in history and over 200 Army trucks have helped on deliveries . . . Turkeys have been obtainable in some places, but most were so large that selling halves was resorted to . . . Holly trees at Interior Department entrances are appropriately laden with berries . . . Blair House and its annex across from the State Department beat almost everyone in town, including the White House, with wreaths on the doors. . . . Hopes of that white Christmas soared when it snowed Thursday night and was so cold and icy that traffic the next morning looked like a slow-motion movie.

Not a Creature Was Stirring: Our town had a gas drought this week and transportation of doctors by police and fire cars was considered. Cars ran dry in the street and no emergency gallons were to be had. If a station did have gas, cops had to handle traffic and keep the line in order on a fair turn basis.

In Hopes That St. Nicholas: In fact, we're so well conditioned now that if we see a line stretching along the street, we automatically fall in because taking time to find out what it's for may lose a chance to buy cigarettes, turkeys, gas, chocolate bars, food, a pair of nylons, butter, cleaning tissues, liquor or shells.

Visions of Sugar Plums: When The Post appealed for the small fry at St. Ann's Orphanage who had told Santa they wanted some toys, the response was instantaneous with playthings, new and reconditioned, and money . . . Also when The Post a few days earlier broadcast an appeal for an unusually rare type of blood for a new baby, the response was so excellent that it was possible to make a directory to avoid future emergencies on this type . . . Best day at the Blood Donor center lately was December 7—no need to say why.

Gave a Luster of Mid-Day: Sunday's was a superperformance in weather, cold but clear and not windy so that we saw tennis players at 16th and Kennedy, golfers on the Rock Creek course, a sailboat tacking back and forth across the Washington Channel and sightseers were three deep at the foot of the Monument, waiting to go up . . . Incidentally, plans for dolling up the Channel for both recreation and commerce as well as appearance, have been under consideration—it would probably mean a yacht basin for 350 boats and other ideas, such as a sailing base, dredging and reclamation, are recommended for survey.

Donder And Blitzen! Buffalo meat has been on sale in town, and along with elk stews and such have been on the zoo restaurant menu—imported from Oklahoma, though . . . New arrivals at de luxe apartments and semidetached at the zoo include Mr. and Mrs. Arabian Oryx and three chameleon lizards, coddled in on a Superfortress from Lisbon.

Meet With an Obstacle, Mount to the Sky: The District passed its 94 million bond goal more than 120 per cent, but they're still working on the "E" bond quota which needs to rise . . . Breaking of ground at 4900 Reservoir rd. for a new Georgetown Hospital was hailed by the Very Rev. Lawrence C. Gorman, S. J., as "the first step in the realization of a dream long cherished."

All Tarnished With Ashes and Soot: Fire destroyed St. Elizabeths dairy barn on Oxon Hill and a hangar and shop at College Park Airport were destroyed this week . . . While not fighting fires, the boys had a turkey dinner right beside the hook-and-ladder to honor the 40 years' service of retiring Battalian Chief J. W. Allan . . . Officials have been considering postponing firemen's vacations during the hazardous next three months . . . And Fire Chief Stephen T. Porter gave suggestions for fireproofing Christmas trees and other blaze-prevention tactics for the holidays, including fireproof whiskers.

Cheeks Were Like Roses, Nose Like a Cherry: When fuel oil rations were used up before the period expired this past week, the unlucky householders had to shiver it out . . . Storm windows and doors are up all over town and where buildings have more than one entrance, the north and west ones are usually closed off in favor of south and east exposures.

I laughed When I Saw Him: Funniest sight of the week was a pigeon at 13th and Pennsylvania strutting around the statue with a complete breadcrust encircling him—he had eaten his way right though it . . . Outside the car barn on the Cabin John line last Saturday there was a trail of carefully broken breadcrumbs leading toward the woods just like Hansel and Gretel's

"Happy Christmas to All and to All a Good Night!"

Rae Lewis

Men Complete Service Schools In Army, Navy

Chapel Hill, N. C., U. S. Navy Preflight: **Benjamin Steers,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Steers, 321 Ethan Allen ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Mountain Home AAF, Idaho, combat training: Corpl. **Edgar Enos,** son of Mrs. P. Enos, 4009 21st st. ne.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., officer candidate: **Samuel Crook,** 1423 Sheridan st.; **John Lovell, jr.,** 3200 16th st. ne.; **Frank Moran,** 1619 Sherwood st. ne.; **James Najjum, jr.,** 1809 N. Capitol st.

Yale University, Conn., AAF Training Command: **John Safer,** 2927 Tilden st.

Kingman AAF, Ariz., flexible gunnery: **Robert Kudlich,** son of H. H. Kudlich, 1710 Hobart st.

Fort Benning, Ga., paratroops: **Les Doidge,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Doidge, 1458 Columbia rd.; **Jordan Bentley, jr.,** whose wife lives at 8014 Piney Branch rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Pensacola Naval Air Base, Fla., flight: **William Sevier,** son of Mrs. N. K. Sevier, 3039 Q st.; **Frank Smith,** son of B. F. Smith, 1336 Randolph st.; **William Langston,** son of Mrs. L. W. Langston, 1501 Massachusetts ave.; **Benjamin Johnson,** son of B. P. Johnson, 4306 4th st.; **Charles Kellam,** son of Mrs. S. Kellam, 1751 Q st.; **Albert Esch,** son of Mrs. S. E. Esch, 814 Maryland ave., ne.

Corpus Christi Naval Air Station, Tex., flight: **George Gill,** son of Mrs. R. Boome, 319 C st., se.; **William Hamilton,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, 601 Ave. E, District Heights, Md.

Lubbock AAF, Tex., flight: **Richard Lesnick,** son of Mrs. E. F. Lesnick, 3110 Wisconsin ave.; **Walter Megaw, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Megaw, 1719 Bay st., se.; **Robert Bosworth,** 3913 Burns pl., se.

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., officer candidate: **Robert Gardner,** 1607 Brentwood rd. ne.

Victorville AAF, Calif., flight: **Vincent Hutton,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hutton, 2300 18th st.; **Luther Sandwick, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Sandwick, 3307 Newark st.

Tuskegee AAF, Ala., flight: **Ralph Wilkins,** son of Mrs. C. Wilkins, 1410 P st.; **Thomas Gladden,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gladden, 1125 57th pl, ne.

New Orleans AAF, La., flight: **Raymond Mahoney,** son of Mrs. E. B. Mahoney, 1495 Newton st.

Air Service Command Station, England, orientation course: **Howard Courtney,** son of Mrs. H. Poole, 1900 Lamont st.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, December 24 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House to Music, 8:15. Singtime, 8:45.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30 World News, 7:45 Rev. Percy Crawford, 8 Reading Funnies, 8:30	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Symphony of Melody, 8. Good Neighbor, 8:15. Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9 :00	News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News; Nazarene Church	Wildwood Church	World News
:15	USN Music	Ranch Boys	Good News	Christian Science	Voice of Hope	D. C. Dateline
:30	Coast to Coast	Air Castles	Voice of Prophecy	Cote Choir	News, J. B. C. Presents	Cloister Choir
:45	On a Bus	" "	" "	" "	J. B. C. Presents	Labor News
10 :00	Bud Ward	National Radio Pulpit	Bible Class	News; Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt	Church of the Air
:15	" "	(Dr. Ralph Sockman)	" "	Morning Musicale	" "	" "
:30	L. Stoddard	Recordiana	Art Brown	" "	Spotlight Revue	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	Xmas in Philippines	" "	& Russ Hodges	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	AAF Symp. Flight	News; Isles in News	Art Brown Russ Hodges	News; Holiness	News; Memories	News; Great Lakes
:15	" "	Show Pieces	Fourth Presbyterian	Pentecostal Holiness	Memories	Naval Choir
:30	Hour of Faith	Federal Diary	" "	" "	News; Centennial	Invitation to Learning
:45	" "	Betsy Ross Girl	" "	" "	Baptist Church	" "
12 :00	War Journal	News	Pilgrim's Hour	News; Music	Pennies From Heaven	Today in History
:15	" "	Man at a Grand	" "	Music Box	" "	" "
:30	To Be Announced	Stradivari Orchestra	Lutheran Hour	Wings of Song	Amateurs of 1944	Transatlantic Call
:45	Music Heartstrings	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 :00	John B. Kennedy	Dairy Farmer	Magic Dollars	WINX News	Amateurs of 1944	Battle of
:15	George Hicks	Night Before Xmas	" "	Bible Truth	" "	the Bureaus
:30	Tangee Serenade	Chicago Round Table	Rhythm Inn	" "	Song and Story	Talk
:45	(Sammy Kaye)	" "	" " ; News	Marching to Victory	" "	News, Ed Murrow
2 :00	Chaplain Jim, USA	Those We Love	Swing High	News; Symphony Hour	Rhapsody in Rhythm	Matinee Theater
:15	" "	" "	Veteran's Friend	Carpenter's	" "	" "
:30	National Vespers	Westinghouse Program	News; Cunningham	"Adventures in	News; A to Z	World News Today
:45	" "	(John Charles Thomas)	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	a Perambulator"	in Novelty	" " ; Olin Downes
3 :00	Hallmark Show	World News Parade	News Front	Dickens'	Happy Landings	New York
:15	(Charlotte Gr'nw'd)	(Max Hill)	" "	Christmas Carol	Aloha Land	Philharmonic
:30	Miss Hattie	Army Hour	Nick Carter	Concert Master	Alice Lane's	Symphony
:45	(Ethel Barrymore)	" "	" "	" "	Swap Shop	" "
4 :00	Darts for Dough	Army Hour	Your America	News; Music	Waltz Time	" "
:15	" "	" "	" "	Peggy & the Soldiers	" "	; News
:30	St. James Choir	Best Loved Music	What's the Name	Immaculata	Five-Spot Tunes	Electric Hour
:45	" "	" "	of That Song	Glee Club	" "	(Nelson Eddy)
5 :00	White House Lawn	General Motors	Columbus Boys Choir	Music	Battle of the Crooners	President Roosevelt
:15	Pres. Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	Hits and Misses	The Family Hour
:30	Metropolitan	General Motors	The Shadow	Juggler of Our Lady	Roosevelt Hotel Or.	" "
:45	Opera Presents	Symphony Hour	" "	Music of the Masters	" "	News; William Shirer
6 :00	Philco Hall of Fame	Catholic Hour	Quick As a Flash	WINX News	Gospel Tabernacle	Ozzie and Harriet
:15	Bing Crosby	(Msgr. Fulton Sheen)	" "	Fairy Tales	" "	" "
:30	Paul Whiteman	Great Gildersleeve	News; Upton Close	Trade Winds	News, Mel. Moments	Toasties Time
:45	Orson Welles	" "	Dick Brown, Songs	Progressive Four	Bible Question Box	" "
7 :00	Drew Pearson	Jack Benny	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News	The Nativity	Kate Smith Hour
:15	News: D. Gardiner	" "	" " "	So. American Way	" "	" " "
:30	Quiz Kids	Fitch Band Wagon	" "	Meet the Band	Cantor Shapiro	" " "
:45	" "	" "	" "	Beyond Victory	" "	" " "
8 :00	Village Chapel	Charlie McCarthy	Mediation Board	News; Bibleway Ch.	Call To Worship	"Blondie"
:15	Dorothy Thompson	" "	" "	Bibleway Church	" " "	" "
:30	Joe E. Brown	One Man's Family	" "	" "	" " "	Crime Doctor
:45	" "	" "	Gabriel Heatter	" "	" " "	" " ; News
9 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan Merry-	Steel Horizons	News; Symphony Hour	Old Fashioned	Radio Reader's Digest
:15	Hollywood Mystery	Go-Round	" "	Franck's	Revival Hour	" "
:30	" "	American Album	News, C. Foster	Symphony in	" " "	Star Theater
:45	Jimmy Fidler	" "	Jerry Cooper Show	D Minor	" " "	" "
10 :00	Life of Riley	Hour of Charm	Prayer for Children	Music of	The Sunday Players	Take It or Leave It
:15	" "	" " "	Christmas Carols	the Masters	" "	" " "
:30	Keep Up With	Comedy Theater	Xmas Eve in Paris	Music To Remember	News; Church of God	We, The People
:45	the World	Harold Lloyd	" "	Fred Waring	Church of God Christ	" "
11 :00	News	News; James White	News	News; Music	" " "	Headlines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music By Dark	Music Depreciation	Musical Roundup	Christmas Eve Party	Vera Brodsky
:30	" "	Cricket on	The Other Wise Man	Weather; Music	News; Conf'ntal Hits	Hal MacIntyre's Orch.
:45	" "	the Hearth	" "	Mass, Catholic U.	Continental Hits	" "

Listen to the two SYMPHONY HOURS Today 2:05 and 9:05 P. M.
WINX The Washington Post Station 1340 on your dial

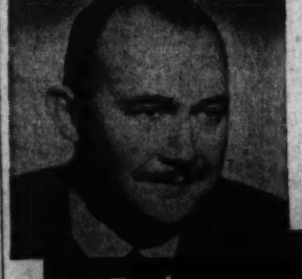
NATIONAL AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE
—FINAL WEEK—
EVES. 8:30. MATS. 2:30
SEATS $1 $1.20 and $2.40 AVAILABLE WED.-SAT. MATS.
CARLY WHARTON and MARGARET WEBSTER present
Le Gallienne Schildkraut

The CHERRY ORCHARD
IN CHEKHOV'S COMEDY
3rd Play of Theatre Guild and A. T. S. Subscription Season
7 DAYS ONLY, BEG. NEW YEAR'S EVE, SUN., DEC. 31
PRIOR TO BROADWAY ENGAGEMENT
JEAN DALRYMPLE and MARC CONNELLY present
Franchot Tone in HOPE for the BEST
a Comedy by WILLIAM McCLEERY
Staged by MR. CONNELLY
Setting and Clothes by MOTLEY
SEAT SALE TOMORROW
ALL PRICES INCLUDE TAX
Sun. (New Year's Eve) $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3; Orch. $3.60
All Other Eves.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40; Orch. $3.60
Wed., Sat Mats: 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40

Gala Christmas Show on Radio Hall of Fame

Bing Crosby **Orson Welles**

TODAY, the Radio Hall of Fame honors *Orson Welles* and *Bing Crosby,* who will bring you a full hour program of the music, songs and tradition of the Christmas season. With Bing Crosby will appear the members of his overseas troupe, *Joe Derita, Jeanne Dorrel* and *Darlene Garner,* in a review of the show that entertained your boys on the fighting fronts. This program is Philco's holiday gift to the radio listeners of America. Tune in today and enjoy a gala Christmas show.



Paul Whiteman

The Dean of Modern American Music conducts the Radio Hall of Fame Orchestra and Chorus in a series of special arrangements of traditional Christmas songs and music.

Today on the PHILCO RADIO HALL OF FAME
WMAL 6 TO 7 P.M.
MORE GREAT STARS THAN ANY OTHER PROGRAM ON ANY NETWORK